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McKean County Miner.

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AGED MAN FOUND DEAD IN HIS HOME.

Remains of Isaac Duntly, Who Lived Alone, Discovered last Friday.

DEATH DUE TO NATURAL CAUSES.

Had Probably Been Dead Upwards of Twenty-four Hours—Rooms Were Hot and His Body Badly Discolored —He Was Past Eighty Years of Age But Preferred to Live Alone—Funeral Services Held Sunday.

Isaac Duntley, one of Keating township's oldest and most highly esteemed residents, was found dead at his home in Gifford Hollow, Keating township, about one and a half miles east of this borough last Friday afternoon.

The discovery was made by Ray Ostrander and Urban Fay shortly after three o'clock in the afternoon. Mrs. P. D. Ostrander, who always kept an eye on the Duntley home ever since the old gentleman had been living alone, did not see any light in the house Thursday night and not seeing anything of him Friday, sent these boys over to the house to see if anything was wrong. They went to the back door and seeing no signs of anybody about entered.

Peeping through the kitchen door into the living room they saw Mr. Duntley lying on the couch and at first supposed he was sleeping. After a consultation they decided to awaken him and find out if he was ill and when one of them touched him they were horrified to learn that he was dead.

They immediately left the house and C. H. Curtis being the first man they saw told him of their ghastly find. Mr. Curtis went to the house and after satisfying himself that the boys' story was correct went to his home and notified District Attorney Guy B. Mayo by telephone, and afterwards summoned Dr. Hamilton. The district attorney notified Coroner Sherman of Bradford, who in turn notified R. H. Duntley, a son of the deceased living at Corydon.

Dr. Hamilton and Undertaker Sasse drove to the Duntley home and found the remains of the old gentleman on the couch as stated. He was lying on his side his face buried in his arms and it was evident that his death was due to natural causes. His flesh was considerably discolored and decomposition had set in to such an extent that at first it was thought he had been dead for several days. This, however, proved to be untrue, and his condition is accounted for by his extreme age and the extremely hot fire which had been in the house all the time he lay there dead. Gas was burned in the house and both fires were burning high when the body was found, it evidently having come on during the night.

The doctor, coroner and undertaker were all of the opinion that he must have been dead at least three days, but several of his neighbors are very positive that they saw him as late as the previous afternoon, one man positively asserting that he talked with him after dinner on Thursday.

That there was no reason to suspect foul play is clearly shown by the fact that there were no signs of violence and that about $50 in currency besides other valuable papers were found on his person and about the house where they could have easily been found had anyone done away with him for that purpose.

For the past twelve years Mr. Duntley has lived alone most of the time despite his extreme age. He was a rugged old gentleman and did all of his own work about the good sized farm with the exception of the busy season when he had a hired man and then his daughter, Mrs. Hackett of Emporium usually came and stayed with him for a time. As a rule he seemed to enjoy living alone and never encouraged his children to come and live with him.

The deceased was born in New York State on October 26, 1829, and therefore was past 80 years of age. When about 21 years of age he and his brother John came to Smethport and bought land and cleared up the farm on which they spent the remainder of their days.

A few years after coming to this vicinity he was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Hackett, who died 20 years ago. The fruits of this union were six children, four of who survive to mourn the demise of their venerable and loving father. The surviving children are: Mrs. Electa Knight of Garland, Maine; Mrs. Cora Hackett of Emporium; T. Declamont Duntley of Warren, and Ross H. Duntley of Corydon.

The deceased was one of the substantial citizens of Keating township. He was overseer of the poor at one time and during his early life held a number of township offices with credit to himself and the community. He was an honest, square, upright man who had the respect and esteem of all who knew him. In his early life and until he became quite advanced in years he was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church of this place, but after he became so deaf that it was hard for him to hear a sermon, he seldom attended church.

The funeral services were held at the M. E. church at 2:30 p. m. on Sunday, Rev. W. A. Harris officiating and his remains were laid at rest in the family plot in Rose Hill cemetery.

HOG BITES FINGER OFF.

John D. Abbey Loses Index Finger in That Manner on Monday.

John D. Abbey, a well-known citizen of East Smethport met with a peculiar and unfortunate accident last Monday morning, that of having one of his fingers bitten off by a hog.

Mr. Abbey happened along when a neighbor was about to kill a hog and as he was having some trouble in getting it in proper position to "stick" it, he was called on to assist. The hog was finally thrown and Mr. Abbey inserted the knife in the proper place while the others held it down. As he was pulling the knife out the beast made a lunge with its mouth open and happened to catch the index finger of his left hand at the first joint between its teeth. In its death struggle it shut down so hard that the nail and all the flesh was torn from that member and the bone so injured that it had to be amputated at the first joint.

Mr. Abbey immediately went to a physician and had the injured member removed and at the present time the member seems to be healing as rapidly as possible. Although a bite of this kind is quite apt to be followed by blood poisoning he has developed no symptoms of that trouble as yet.

FIRE DEPARTMENT OFFICERS.

Election Held at Annual Meeting Last Friday Night.

The Smethport Fire Department held their annual meeting for the purpose of electing officers for the coming year at their parlors last Friday evening. A large number of members were present and after transacting the regular routine of business the following officers were elected:

Chief, Webb B. Hopper.
Assistant Chief, Joseph McCabe.
President, Guy H. McCoy.
Vice President, J. W. Waite.
Secretary, Ray Day.
Treasurer, M. L. Armstrong.
Trustees, 3 years, C. B. Corwin; 2 years, Julius Hornlein; 1 year, Henry Helyer.

Several of the contests were quite close and as the hour was late the meeting was adjourned at 11:30 until next Friday night when the other officers will be elected. The Department is now divided into four separate companies, one engine company, two hose companies and a hook and ladder company. At the meeting Friday night a foreman and assistant foreman will be elected for each company and the members are all requested to be present.

PRINTER WANTED.

A good all around printer who thoroughly understands the business and is not afraid to work can get a good position at good wages by applying at once to or addressing this office. No boozers need apply.

HARRY L. BACKUS,
Miner Office,
Smethport, Pa.

YOU ARE INVITED

to call and look over our Christmas stock of jewelry, cut glass, watches, diamonds, sterling and plated silver, imported brass goods, umbrellas, clocks, etc.

Christmas Goods
with prices right at
PHELPS, THE JEWELER,
107 Main St., Bradford, Pa.

Advertise in The Miner.

AN EXPLOSION IN RUBBER FACTORY

Reclaiming Kettle of Smethport Rubber Company Lets Go Saturday.

FORTUNATELY NO ONE WAS HURT.

Considerable Damage Done to Building and Material—Manager Moomy and Employes Have Narrow Escape —End Blew Out of Kettle.

A few minutes before noon on Saturday the inhabitants of the business portion of this borough were somewhat alarmed by a loud explosion which shook the doors and windows and broke out a few of the latter.

It did not take long to discover what was the cause of the disturbance for all sorts of debris was flying through the broken windows of the Smethport Rubber Company's plant back of the postoffice building while the employes were making a hurried exit through the doors.

The cause of the excitement was the explosion of what is called a reclaiming kettle. This kettle is shaped like a large steam boiler and is used for making over rubber which has previously been used. This reclaiming process is worked under a pressure of ninety pounds to the square inch and although the kettle had been inspected only a few days before, it proved too much of a strain and the end blew out.

This heavy piece of cast iron soared diagonally to the roof, tore out a few rafters, went through a partition and fell to the floor of the next room without injuring a person although several men were in the two rooms. Manager Moomy was directly in front of it when it let go, and its upward course was all that saved his life. In making a dive under one of the large work benches he slightly bruised one of his eyes and that was the only injury any of the men received.

In the kettle were several hundred pounds of finely ground rubber and after the explosion took place, the building and the adjacent ground were literally covered with it.

Considering the force of the explosion the damage done was very slight to the building especially. The loss of the rubber and the repairs on the kettle will be the heaviest items all of which will amount to several hundred dollars.

The damaged building and machinery are being repaired as speedily as possible and the Smethport Rubber Company will continue to do business there as before.

DR. BROWN IS WELL.

Story of His Trouble With Blood Poisoning Greatly Exaggerated.

The latter part of last week the report was circulated about town that Dr. J. C. Brown, formerly of this place, now living at Williamsport, was in a critical condition from blood poisoning in one of his hands and some of the rumors were to the effect that he had lost at least part of the injured hand. This report proved to be very much exaggerated. The facts are that Dr. Brown did have some slight trouble with blood poisoning in one of his hands and that he received treatment at the Williamsport hospital, but at no time was he in danger of losing any part of that member. The infection came from a blister and was very slight.

Charles Leninnler was with Dr. Brown Monday morning and he was entirely well, all the trouble from his hand having disappeared.

This will be pleasing news to his many friends in Smethport and vicinity.

For Sale.

Horses, wagons, carriages, buggies, harnesses, robes, farming implements, harvesting machinery and fertilizer. In fact if you want anything to supply the horse or farm, new or second hand call on or address

E. W. JONES, Liveryman.
Opp. Court House, Smethport, Pa.

Teams Wanted.

C. VanSickle and W. Bliven want 25 or 30 teams as soon as sleighing comes to haul chemical wood from McKewon Hollow to East Smethport. Haul by cord or day at current prices. Address Box 192, Smethport, Pa.

PORT ALLEGANY 16; SMETHPORT 0.

That Was the Result of the Football Game Here Last Saturday.

Last Saturday the Port Allegany football team came over to this place and administered another trouncing to the home boys to the tune of 16 to 0. It was no more than could be expected of a team that never goes on the field for practice and never has the same men in the same places in two consecutive games. However the game was quite interesting and at times the home team made a fairly reasonable showing.

In the first half the visitors had everything their own way and scored two touchdowns, missing the goals in each instance. Their gains were not large nor the plays in any way sensational but they steadily forced the ball in the territory of the home team, losing possession of the ball only a few times in that half. Score 8 to 0.

In the beginning of the second half the home team rather had the best of it and for a time it looked as though they would score on their guests but some bad fumbles at critical times lost them the advantage they had. It was on one of these fumbles that Bondon of Port Allegany got the ball and ran three-fourths the length of the field for a touchdown, from which a goal was kicked. After that the ball was in Smethport territory all the time and even though it changed hands often the home team was continually on the defensive. On an exchange of kicks the ball was down almost on Smethport's goal line and the home team was forced to make a touchback which gave the visitors two more points and making the score 16 to 0 in favor of Port Allegany.

Smethport players claimed a touchback on a ball down behind the visitors goal line on a kick but we understand the score was not allowed.

FIRE AT LEWIS RUN.

A Poor Family Lose Everything and Barely Escape Alive.

Saturday's Bradford Era says: Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Frable and their five children at Lewis Run were rendered homeless and destitute by a fire which destroyed their home there last evening shortly after 9 o'clock. To add to the distressing circumstances, the husband and father is very ill, and has been confined to his bed for months. His wife and the other children have tried to provide a living by much effort on their part. With their home went all their belongings, except the scanty night clothing which they wore when they retired.

The one and a half story dwelling was located on what is known as the "back road" at Lewis Run and almost opposite the plant of the Tuna Valley Brick works.

Last evening the engineer of a passing B., R. & P. freight train discovered the structure to be on fire and the long continued blowing of his locomotive whistle aroused the people of the neighborhood.

The flames had obtained such headway that it was impossible to save any of the household effects.

Mr. Frable, who was ill in bed, occupied a down stair room. Two small boys named Burdick and VanOrden and Frable's little son, went into the burning building and carried the sick man out of the house. At about the same moment it was learned that the three youngest members of the family, little girls, were asleep in an upstair room. They were rescued with much difficulty, but without injury. The other inmates succeeded in getting out of the building without injury also. Kind neighbors provided for the unfortunates for the night.

The fire started from escaping gas which came from a defective rubber hose connection. All of the members of the family had retired for the night and all might have perished had it not been for the blowing of the whistle on the locomotive.

The best pills DeWitt's Little Early Risers—the safe way, pleasant and sure little liver pills. DeWitt's Carbolized Witch Hazel Salve is the original. Good for cuts, burns or bruises, and especially for piles. Sold by H. C. Wells, Smethport; and F. H. Reed, Clermont.

Hand Painted China.

Another shipment just received. Before purchasing call and see my elegant stock.

MOLLIE E. PIERCE.

Subscribe for The Miner.

BRIEF REVIEW OF PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

He Talks Learnedly on Topics of Vital Interest to the Nation.

SOME STRONG POINTS ARE MADE.

They Are Cardinal Features and Relate to Ship Subsidy, Postal Savings Banks and Statehood for New Mexico and Arizona—The New Tariff Board Will Do Business.

Ship subsidy, postal savings banks and separate statehood for New Mexico and Arizona are the cardinal features to President Taft's first annual message which was submitted to Congress on Tuesday. He strongly and earnestly recommends favorable action upon all three propositions.

Further regulation of the railroads along the lines of the Roosevelt policies, proposed anti-trust law amendments and national conservation are reserved for treatment in special messages to be submitted in the near future.

A special message on Nicaragua is also forecasted, though in this message the President deals unsparingly with Zelaya and the "unspeakable barbarities" that have been committed by his government.

The broad principle is laid down that by reason of our interests in Panama and the canal the United States must of necessity have paramount influence in Central America, the first duty of which must be the preservation of peace and enforced discharge of all international obligations on the part of the Central American republics.

Of noteworthy importance is the paragraph in the message devoted to the new tariff board authorized under the Aldrich-Payne tariff law. Congress sought to render the influence of this board nil by limiting its offices to assisting the President in the enforcement of the maximum and minimum clauses. The paragraph providing that the board should report to Congress was ruthlessly slaughtered because the stand-patters feared the effect upon the public of reports that would lay bare the plain facts with regard to the tariff.

Now Taft flatly advises Congress that he has set the tariff board at work on investigations of world-wide scope and he has especially commissioned the board to gather all the facts bearing upon the cost of production at home and abroad.

When these facts have been tabulated, the President says, he will examine them carefully and if he finds the rates of duties under the present tariff are excessive he will not hesitate to acquaint Congress with the fact and recommend action in accordance therewith.

This is practically what the advocates of a strong tariff commission have been fighting for, though it will probably not prevent the radicals from continuing their agitation to the point of making future tariff reductions obligatory from time to time—not by the re-opening of the whole law but by the revision of separate schedules on a scientific basis.

There will be no investigation of the Sugar trust if the administration can prevent it. Mr. Taft tells Congress that the kind of investigation proposed would interfere with the plans of the Department of Justice for the criminal prosecution of the men who have been guilty of the Sugar frauds.

There will be a bond issue. A bond issue, it is true, to meet the running expenses for the construction of the Panama canal; but still a bond issue that will help to tide over the shrinking treasury deficiency which the President's messages promise will be wiped out completely a year hence.

The return of prosperity is hailed and announced, the policy of retrenchment is proclaimed, and it would seem that a practical showing since the demands of the departments this year are practically $43,000,000 less than the demands on the treasury last year. In this connection, the President warns Congress that the estimates have been "cut to the quick" and that any assumption that the estimates have been prepared, as hitherto, with the idea that Congress would do a little pruning on their own account, will result disastrously to the nation.

The President calls for Congress to put into effect the reform promised in the Republican platform regarding injunctions whereby no injunction shall issue without notice except when irreparable injury would result from delay; and, as forecasted in many of his public speeches he advocates the establishment of a national health bureau.

Pensions for superannuated government employes are advocated, the suppression of the white slave traffic is demanded and long agitated reforms devised to promote the efficiency of the army and navy are recommended.

Almost one-half of the message is devoted to a discussion of foreign affairs.

The recommendations in favor of ship subsidy, postal savings banks and separate statehood for New Mexico and Arizona, are the features that stand out. His recommendations with regard to all three are vigorous and to the point. Moreover, it can be stated positively that the President intends to fight hard for all three measures.

In both branches of Congress the message was given respectful hearing, though in neither branch were members disposed to make any comments on the document. The reading of the message required about an hour and a half, and immediately upon its conclusion both Houses adjourned until Friday.

FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTER EXAMINATION.

Saturday, January 8, 1910

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that on the date named above an examination will be held at Smethport, Pa., for the position of fourth-class postmaster at Coryville, Pennsylvania. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was [illegible] for the last fiscal year. Age limit, 21 years and over on the date of the examination, with the exception that in a State where women are declared by statute to be of full age for all purposes at 18 years, women 18 years of age on the date of the examination will be admitted.

Applicants must reside within the territory supplied by the postoffice named above.

The examination is open to all citizens of the United States who can comply with the requirements.

Application forms and full information concerning the requirements of the examination can be secured from the postmasters at Coryville and Smethport or from the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

Applications should be properly executed and filed with the Commission at Washington within 7 days before the date of the examination, otherwise it may be impracticable to examine the applicants.

U. S. Civil Service Commission.

Resolutions of Condolence.

Resolved: That in the death of Washington Stark, Smethport Fire Department has suffered an irreparable loss which words cannot measure nor time efface. During the years that he was a member of our organization he was one of our most loyal and active members; ever ready and willing to lend a helping hand in advancing the interests of our Department. He always performed his duty as a fireman and member to the best of his ability, and his genial manners and good-natured smile made him a favorite with every member of the Department. His death is mourned by every member of the Department as well as by all who knew him. To his bereaved family we extend our heartfelt sympathy.

Resolved, That the above resolutions be spread upon the minutes of the Smethport Fire Department, a copy be furnished to the family of the deceased, and published in the local papers.

C. B. CORWIN,
F. W. BROWNELL,
W. B. HOPPER,
Committee.

The symptoms of kidney trouble are urinary disorders, weak back and backache, rheumatism and rheumatic pains and twinges, pains in the groins, etc. There is nothing as good for kidney and bladder trouble as DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills. You may depend upon them to give entire satisfaction. They are antiseptic, act promptly and soothe pain. Sold by H. C. Wells, Smethport; and F. H. Reed, Clermont.

Bradford, Pa. Diamonds, Lane's Shop, Art Jewelry, Watches, Bradford, Pa.

THE INDIANS PAID.

What the White Men Charged Them For Killing One Donkey.

In "Reminiscences of Old Times in Tennessee" a story is told of the good faith and honor of a party of Chickasaw Indians. While hunting one fall they shot a donkey, mistaking the creature for a wild animal. They sold the hide, and it finally came to the hands of John Barnes in Lipton.

When the Chickasaws returned to the region of Lipton for their annual hunt the next fall Barnes invited them to a shooting match, the prize to be the skin of a very rare animal.

Thirty braves appeared at the contest, and one of them won the prize. When he saw the skin he turned it over and said: "Ha, ha! Me kill him! Me shoot him! See!" And he pointed to the fatal bullet hole.

Then Barnes told them that they had killed a donkey, a very useful animal, but he was sure that they had done it by mistake, believing it to be a wild animal.

The Indians listened attentively to the white man's words and then consulted together a few minutes. Finally they separated, each brave going to his pony, unhitching him and leading him to the spot where a gang of white men stood, Barnes in the midst of them. Then one of the Indians spoke:

"We sorry we kill donkey. We think he belong to the woods. We find him in cane. We think him wild. We sorry. Now we pay. We take no white man's hoss pony, nothing of white man. We honest. We have ponies; that's all. Take pay." And he motioned to the long line of ponies, held by their owners.

"How many?" asked Barnes.

"White man say," returned the Indian; "take plenty."

"The honor of the red men was not equaled by the white men, for, be it recorded to their shame, they took from the Chickasaws thirty-five ponies to pay for the accidental killing of one donkey."

AN AFRICAN RAILWAY.

The Way It Was Described by an Educated Native.

C. J. Phillips, business agent in Uganda of the Church Missionary society, throws light upon the workings of the native mind by quoting a remarkable letter in which a native member of the katikiro's (prime minister's) party gives a description of the Uganda railway.

"My friend, I can tell you the Europeans have done a marvelous thing to make the railway and the trains. They fasten ten or fifteen houses together and attach them to a fireplace which is as big as an elephant, and the road it goes on is as smooth as the stem of a plantain. It goes as fast as a swallow flying, and everything you see outside flits past you like a spark from a fire. If it were to drop off one of the bridges not one in it would be saved, for it goes dreadfully quick. The hills it passes are as high as those of Koki, and they have bridged over great valleys which are as deep as that you see when you look from the top of Namirembe; so deep that you cannot see the bottom when you are going over them."

Later there follows a description of a ship: "It is as deep as our two-storied house and as wide as the king's road in Mengo, and it is as long as from the katikiro's fence to the gate of the king's inclosure. It has three tall poles in it and a big throat, out of which smoke comes, which is as wide as the new drum in the church at Namirembe. The rooms in it go down three stories, and the boards of these I cannot describe to you, for such have not been seen before. There is a lot of metal work about them, too, but these also I cannot describe, for it is so fine. There are children on board and a flock of sheep and places to wash in attached to every place where a chief sleeps, such as even our king has never possessed."—London Strand Magazine.

Old Book Terms.

The words folio, quarto, octavo, duodecimo and the like have almost if not quite lost their original meaning. At first they had reference only to the number of leaves into which the sheets used in making the books were folded. Thus if these sheets were folded once so as to form two leaves or four pages the book was called a folio; if the sheets were folded twice so as to form four leaves the book was called a quarto; if they were folded four times so as to form eight leaves the book was called an octavo, and so on.

Penitence.

"I suppose you're sorry now?" asked the prison visitor, according to the Philadelphia Ledger.

The young man who had stolen $17,000 and spent it in sixteen weeks sighed through the bars. "Oh, yes," he answered. "I tried to cut too much of a splurge. The money ought to have lasted me a week longer."

Just Suits Him.

Friend—Why do you encourage these woman's suffrage meetings? Surely you don't approve of them. Husband—Approve? With all my heart! I can come home as late as I like now without finding my wife at home to ask questions.—Fliegende Blatter.

No Chance.

"I think it's wrong for a married man to gamble."

"It's worse than wrong. It's idiotic. His wife gives him fits if he loses and confiscates the proceeds if he wins."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The blessedness or misery of old age is often but the extract of our past life.—De Maistre.

Going Into a Safer Business.

It was Cassidy's first morning as newspaper carrier. From side to side of [illegible] avenue he hurried, dropping the moist sheets in vestibules and running them in the space between the door and sill. Finally he came to a house that was separated from the sidewalk by an urn studded yard. Cassidy opened the iron gate and walked up the stone path. He knelt in the vestibule and started running the paper under the door. An upper window was raised, and a woman's voice called:

"Is that you, Harry? You are awful late. I hear the milk carts rattling."

Cassidy thought it best to remain quiet. The voice continued:

"You needn't think I'm coming down at such an hour! The idea of you, a married man, coming home at such a time! Lost your key, as usual? Well, catch this one!"

A heavy piece of brass shot two stories. There was a heavy fall, and the vestibule resembled a press room.

Some one found Cassidy smoking his pipe in the "accident ward."

"Going back to the carrier route?" they asked.

"Niver once more," responded Cassidy. "Oi'm goin' back to wur-rk in th' quarry. Thor's no fallin' kaes thor, only dynomited rocks."—Chicago News.

As Expanded.

A diminutive specimen of juvenile femininity yclept Miss Muffet had placed herself in a sitting posture upon an article of household furniture ordinarily termed an ottoman or hassock, ministering to the gratification of her gustatory organs by ingurgitating the coagulated portion of bovine lacteal fluid mingled with the watery serum of the same which remains after the coagulated portion has been segregated and withdrawn.

Happening to glance downward, she observed that a specimen of the genus araneida, class arachnida, remarkable for its ability to produce filaments of extraordinary tenuity from its own interior, had taken a position upon the ottoman or hassock in immediate proximity to her.

Which totally unexpected incident aroused her apprehension to such an extent that she immediately, not to say precipitately, arose from her sitting posture and departed from the locality, leaving the intruder in undisputed possession of the apartment.—Chicago Tribune.

An Easy Job.

In antebellum days Colonel [illegible] of Kentucky owned a large number of slaves. One day one of the field hands, named Jupe, was guilty of some misdemeanor and was sent to the woods at once to cut down and split up a black gum tree, proverbially an impossible task. Jupe cut down the tree and labored hard to split the tough wood, but in vain. In the meantime a thunderstorm came up, and Jupe sought refuge under a brush heap. Directly the lightning struck a large poplar near by, splitting it into kindling wood. After the storm had passed Jupe crawled out from his place of security and after taking a careful look at the remains of the poplar tree which were scattered all over the woods, said: "Mr. Lightnin', I wish you had just tried yo' han' on dis black gum. Any blame fool can split a poplar!"—Cleveland Leader.

How Welshwomen Carry Their Babies.

The quaint old Welsh way in which Swansea women carry their babies attracts every one's notice when visiting that town for the first time. A big shawl over the right shoulder is drawn down to the left hip, where the two ends of the shawl are met and held together, forming a sort of pouch or pocket, in which the baby snuggles cozily and safely. Its weight is so supported by the hip and distributed by the shawl over the whole upper part of the body that there is no strain at all nor any tiring of the arms. This probably accounts for the upright carriage of the Welsh mother. Moreover, the method is comfortable for the child and so safe that in Swansea small boys swathed in their mothers' shawls are seen carrying the family's latest baby.—London Chronicle.

Dean Swift's Complaint.

It is no new thing, this complaint which one hears of the high cost of living. Writing to Stella from London in the year 1710, Dean Swift remarks: "I lodge in Bury street, St. James, where I removed a week ago. I have the first floor, the dining room and bedchamber at 8 shillings a week; plaguy deep, but I spend nothing for eating, never go to a tavern and very seldom in a coach, yet, after all, it will be expensive."

Knew of One.

Traveler (delayed in Drearyhurst by washout)—Are there any objects of curiosity in this village?

Uncle Welby Gosh—Well, I reckon I've got as much curiosity as any objick you'll find. Where are you goin', mister, an' what do you foller for a livin'?—Chicago Tribune.

Got the Time.

A man was so cross eyed that he put his hand into another man's pocket and abstracted therefrom a watch. He wanted to learn the time. The judge told him it would be three years.

A Nuisance.

Father—What do you mean, my son, by saying that your teacher is a nuisance? Theobald—Well, that's what you call me when I ask questions, an' teacher does nothin' else.

Lofty Expectations.

"Is your husband all you thought he was?"

"Just about. But he doesn't come close to being all he thought he was."

The Mullet in Gulf Waters.

The mullet has always attracted a goodly share of attention. His fame is not circumscribed by the boundaries of the gulf. Whether the visitor is from the Atlantic or the Pacific coast or from the shores of the Mediterranean or the Baltic, he wants to see, examine and feast on the mullet.

He is the best known fish that swims. Some have a prejudice against him; but, like all feelings of this nature, it rests on an unsubstantial foundation. It cannot bear investigation, for the mullet plays a greater part in appeasing the craving for sea foods than any fish that inhabits the water of the gulf. He is here in summer and winter, in fall and in spring. When the fisherman contemplates his plight, when luck is against him and a feeling of depression creeps over him the mullet always ready to give him a helping hand, rushes into his seine and contributes to his fortune and to the gastronomic pleasure of the thousands of people to whom they are shipped. He is a regular standby, in prosperity and in adversity he is always here in abundance.—Pascagoula Chronicle.

Helping Him Out.

He was well groomed, sober, evidently intelligent, but he looked worried as he approached a policeman on Broadway, near Long Acre square.

"Officer, I know my name and all that sort of thing," said he, "but I don't know where I live. What'll I do about it?"

"Advertise," said the bluecoat with a stony stare. "What are you giving me?"

"Honest," continued the worried one. "I'm a stranger in New York. Got here this morning. Had the address of a boarding house on a slip of paper a friend gave me. Went there, engaged board, left my trunk and then went out on business. Now I've lost the strip of paper somehow, and I've forgotten the street and number. What'll I do?"

"Advertise," repeated the bluecoat, but less bluntly. "Then go to a hotel and wait for an answer. Another way is to write to the friend who gave you the address."

"Thank you," said the lost one gratefully.—New York Globe.

Life's Day.

The time that has elapsed since the first appearance of life on earth has been variously estimated at from [illegible] to [illegible] years. To tax our powers of comprehension as little as possible Dr. H. Schmidt of Jena has taken the shortest estimate and tried to make understandable the five great evolutionary periods through which life has passed by comparing them with a day of twenty-four hours. This is the result: The archeozoic period (52,000,000 years) is represented by 12 hours 30 minutes; paleozoic ([illegible] years), 8 hours 7 minutes; mesozoic (11,000,000 years), 2 hours 38 minutes; cenozoic (3,000,000 years), 43 minutes; anthropozoic (100,000 years), 2 minutes. If the last period, the age of man, be compared in its subdivisions by the same scale it is found that the "historic" portion covers only 5 seconds, and 2 seconds are sufficient for the Christian era. It seems incredible, but the evidence is convincing that this does not exaggerate the time relations of our written records with the records of the rocks.

An East Indian Crime.

The occidental reader who shrugs his shoulders deploringly over the evils of Indian caste has little conception of what suffering the custom involves. Its tragedies extend even to the humble, commonplace matters of everyday life. A little incident witnessed by Prince Bojidar Karageorgevitch and chronicled in his "Enchanted India" needs no comment.

Stones and flying sticks were thrown at a little pariah girl whose shadow as she passed defiled the food of a Brahman.

He merely threw away the rice, which the dogs soon finished. But the bystanders who witnessed the girl's insolence in going so near a holy man—she, so base and unworthy—flew at the unhappy creature, who ran away screaming and dropping the load of wood she was carrying on her back.

Meat on a Spit.

It was the custom in mediaeval times to serve roast meat on a spit and to pass it round the table for each guest to cut off what he liked. In France one still finds chicken livers and bacon served on small spits.

It is probable that many people continued to prefer fingers to table utensils even after these were perfected and in general use, for knives were certainly invented at the period when Charles XII. chose to butter his bread with his royal thumb.

Wanted One Saved.

"My task in life," said the minister complacently, "consists in saving young men."

"Ah," replied the maiden, with a soulful longing, "save a good one for me, won't you?"

His Big Hit.

"Jones made an awful big hit at the banquet the other night."

"Is that so?"

"Yes; he was called on for a speech and refused."—Detroit Free Press.

Happy Thought!

Voice From Within the Taxicab—Shay, choofer, how much do I owe ye?

"Seven dollars and fifty cents, sir."

"Well, shay, back up till ye come to 30 cents. That's all I got."—Life.

Wealth is not his that has it, but his that enjoys it.

Coloring Billiard Balls Red.

It often happens that red billiard balls more or less completely lose their color and then present a disagreeable appearance. But nothing is easier than to restore their original color. To do this dissolve some dried sorrel, after having pounded and sifted it to assure solution, in a small quantity of water placed in a porcelain capsule large enough to take a billiard ball. Heat this liquid till it is tepid only and add as a mordant about ten drops of sulphuric acid. Put the ball to be colored in the capsule and leave it there about three-quarters of an hour on the corner of a stove, the temperature not being allowed to exceed from 40 degrees to 50 degrees C. At the end of that time take it away from the fire and let it cool.

The operation is complete in from two to three hours. Care must be taken to turn the billiard ball from time to time, so that it may be colored all over, for the coloring matter is deposited, and the part of the ball at the bottom would be too deeply colored.

When the ball is withdrawn from the liquid it only requires wiping and then rubbing strongly with a woolen rag to make it brilliant again. It may be further polished by means of chamois leather impregnated with colcothar.—Vulgarisation Scientifique.

Bread and Gloves.

"Did you ever notice that the man who brings bread to this place always wears heavy gloves?" asked the regular boarder at the hashery in addressing his guest.

"No; I don't get here often enough to notice it," answered his friend.

"Well, you see him now. He always wears gloves, especially in handling rye bread."

"Yes?"

"It's a fact. Maybe you would not believe me if I told you that he is more apt to get his hands torn and cut than I am working at machinery all day."

"Really?"

"I never have learned the real cause, but the bread seems to have rough edges which scratch and cut the hands if it is handled in large quantities. Of course one or two loaves would not have any bad effect, but hundreds of loaves a day passing through a man's hands are almost as dangerous as sandpaper or brick would be."—St. Joseph Gazette.

The Small Boy's Revenge.

A family whose means were limited was expecting company for dinner, and the thoughtful mother instructed her small son how to behave at the table and also told him there was one thing on the table he was not to ask for.

The appointed time came, and things looked very tempting, especially to the small boy, who suddenly said, "Say, ma, I want some of that," pointing to a plate of cheese.

The mother cast reproving glances upon him, but the child continued, "You going to give me some of that?" The mother again tried to attract the boy's attention to his error by stepping upon his toes, but it was of no use, for he continued, "Give me some of that or I'll tell." Beginning to count, he said: "One, you going to give me some? Two, you going to give me some? Three, my pants are made of the old window shades."

Baked Men.

Workers in porcelain factories are literally baked, but by some miracle they remain sufficiently underdone to live. At least if they are not quite baked they endure a stronger heat than that which browns the Sunday sirloin. The furnaces wherein porcelain is finished are kept at the fiercest heat used in any industry. A chain of workmen, their heads and bodies swathed in fireproof garments, take the finished pieces from the fire one at a time and pass them to the cooling room. The man at the head of this chain—he who stands nearest the furnace—can only work in five minute shifts. In his interims of rest he lies on a mattress drinking glass after glass of ice water from the hands of a small boy. At lunchtime all about the chain of men steaks grill.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Why Joyner Left Home.

"Are you ready to receive the obligations?" asked the most upright supreme hocus pocus of the Order of Hoot Owls.

"I am," said the candidate firmly.

"Then take a sip of this prussic acid, place your right hand in this pot of boiling lead, rest your left hand upon this revolving buzzsaw, close your eyes and repeat after me"—

Early next morning shreds of Joyner's clothing were found upon the bushes and trees all along the road to Pottsville, thirty miles distant, and at Scrabbletown, sixty miles away. He was reported still headed west.—Judge's Library.

Easy Method.

"Henry," said Mrs. Gloonip at dinner, looking down at her watch, but speaking to Mr. Gloonip on the other side of the table, "my watch hasn't varied a second in a week."

"Remarkable!" said Mr. Gloonip. "How did you get it to vary so little?"

"I broke the mainspring."

Tanning.

Johnny—Don't they use bark to tan hides with, pa? Father—Yes, my son, but if you ask any more questions this evening you'll find that a slipper does just as well.

A Mean Comment.

The Man—She looks nice enough to eat. The Woman—M-yes; plain food seems to appeal to some people.—London Illustrated Bits.

RETURNED THE PRIZE

A Trophy That Did Not Remain Long In Captivity.

THE MISSING COAT OF ARMS.

It Belonged to the American Consulate In Honolulu and Was Carried Off by a Party of English Middies—The Restitution and Apology.

"Speaking of old times on the coast," said an Oregonian, "reminds me of some of the sterling characters we had there. One was Governor McBride of Oregon. His first official duties were at Honolulu, where he was United States minister. King Kamehameha was the ruler at the time. The minister was a heroic type of a man, the father of fourteen children, and a number of his sons became distinguished men in various professions. He was a true American, cast in an ultra patriotic mold, and many stories are told among the oldtimers of his patriotism and bravery.

"When McBride reached Honolulu he found there were no outward insignia designating the American consulate or minister's office, so he had a large American coat of arms cut out of wood, gilded and decorated appropriately, and this was hung over the office door that all the world might see it. It was naturally a conspicuous object and of much interest to the public.

"One day an English man-of-war came into port. The sailors and midshipmen were given liberty, and, as often happens, some of them had hilarious times. Among the then midshipmen were Lord Gordon and Lord Beresford, who, like all midshipmen in from a long cruise, were out for a jolly time. Walking down the street they did not fail to notice that Yankee coat of arms, and, as Beresford was collecting bric-a-brac and curiosities it occurred to him and Gordon that this would be a fine addition to their collection, a trophy worth having. So they selected a time when the minister was away and the office closed, presumably at night, and took down the coat of arms, hired a native vehicle to carry it down to the dock and actually succeeded in getting it aboard without any of the ranking officers knowing anything about it.

"The next morning when the minister came down to the office his assistant said:

"'Mr. Minister, your bird's taken flight.'

"'What do you mean?' asked his excellency.

"'Your coat of arms is gone from its place, sir.'

"'Where is it? Blown off?'

"'Not exactly,' said the other. 'It's just disappeared.'

"The minister walked out into the street and looked up. The coat of arms, which was five or six feet across, was noticeable by its absence. It had taken wings and flown away. Exactly what the minister said has not been chronicled.

"It so happened that Beresford had given the carriage driver an extra fare for his trouble. Some one discovered this and quickly reported it to the minister, who at once made a demand upon the captain of the frigate for its return. The captain, who was innocent, denied that the thing was aboard ship. The minister sent his evidence to the captain, reiterating his demand and demanding an apology for the insult.

"The captain now began an investigation, and the culprits owned up and took the coat of arms on deck, when it was promptly sent ashore and returned to the office of the minister. McBride, who was there, refused to receive it.

"'Tell the captain of your frigate that I desire that the men who took it down bring it back, place it where they found it and apologize.'

"Back to the ship went the men with the coat of arms and reported. The captain ordered the young men to go ashore, take the coat of arms to the consulate, replace it as they found it and apologize to the minister.

"It was doubtless a bitter pill, and the young midshipmen had to stand the badinage of their comrades. The two went ashore, ready to comply, and took the coat of arms to the consulate. The American minister had not put himself out to keep the matter quiet, and as a fact the public was well posted, and the consulate was surrounded by a crowd of Americans, natives and others, all laughing at the predicament of the young midshipmen.

"The minister had a strong sense of humor and determined to get all there was in it. He preserved his dignity as best he could as he received the young men and listened to their apologies. The midshipmen then took the coat of arms from the hack and amid the cheers of the crowd climbed to the front of the building and placed it in position, then hurried down, followed by laughter and cheers."—C. F. Holder in New York Evening Post.

Delight of Varied Labor.

None but the fully occupied can appreciate the delight of suspended or, rather, of varied labor. It is toil that creates holidays. There is no royal road—yes, that is the royal road to them. Life cannot be made up of recreations. They must be garden spots in well farmed lands.—Mrs. Gilbert Ann Taylor.

If a thing is possible and proper to man, deem it possible to thee.—Marcus Aurelius.

Official Directory.

STATE.

Governor—Edwin S. Stuart.
Lieutenant Governor—[illegible]
State Treasurer—John O. Sheatz.
Auditor General—Robert K. Young.
Sec'y of Internal Affairs—Henry Houck.

DISTRICT AND COUNTY.

President Judge—Joseph W. Bouton, Smethport.
Member of Congress—C. F. Barclay, Sinnemahoning.
State Senator—Frank E. Baldwin, Austin.
Members of Assembly—James A. McKean, Smethport; A. W. Hilton, Smethport.
District Attorney—Lloyd E. Mayo, Smethport.
Sheriff—Wm. Morrison, Smethport.
Prothonotary—R. P. Marsh, Smethport.
Recorder—H. M. Choate, Smethport.
Register—J. E. Eastman, Smethport.
Clerk of Courts—Frank E. Foster, Smethport.
County Treasurer—F. P. Isherwood, Bradford.
Commissioners—A. M. Mason, Bradford Twp.; J. A. Peterson, Bradford; John P. Devlin, Bradford.
Com'rs' Clerk—A. B. Walker, Bradford.
Jury Commissioners—H. H. Adsit, Bradford; W. G. Holder, Smethport.
Auditors—A. A. Abbey, Smethport; Anderson, Clermont; [illegible], Coryville.
Coroner—E. R. Sherman, Bradford.
County School Superintendent—Burdette S. Bayle, Smethport.

BOROUGH.

Burgess—S. H. Cleveland.
Council—E. R. Heath, president; F. H. Rice, secretary; J. W. Waite, E. W. Winkley, G. H. Denning, F. E. Sherburne, J. C. Backus, H. H. Sasse.
Justice—R. C. Gleason.
Constable—G. H. Foote.
School Directors—D. C. Young, president; F. D. Gallup, sec'y; W. F. Specht, treas.; John B. Eastman, H. H. Redfield, John Clark.
Collector—R. C. Gleason.
Assessor—O. H. Hyde.
Auditors—J. A. Swanson, C. B. Corwin, W. R. Stark.
Judge of Election—H. S. Rubin.
Inspectors of Election—E. T. Daly, F. M. McClure.

LODGE DIRECTORY.

F. & A. M.—McKean Lodge, No. 388, meets on the second and fourth Wednesday of each month, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., at Masonic Hall, Main street.
CHARLES W. MASSER, W. M.
W. I. SPECHT, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Lodge, No. 389, meets Friday evenings at 7:30 o'clock in I. O. O. F. Hall. Will work initiatory degree first meeting of each month; 1st degree on second; 2nd degree on third and 3rd degree on fourth meetings.
WADE BURDICK, N. G.
W. G. HOLDER, Sec'y.

I. O. O. F.—Smethport Encampment, No. [illegible], meets the first and third Wednesdays of each month in I. O. O. F. Hall.
J. C. CUNNINGHAM, Chief Patriarch.
J. A. SWANSON, Scribe.

L. O. T. M.—Brown Hive, No. 48, meets in I. O. O. F. Hall Friday afternoon.
LYDIA ABBEY, Com.
[illegible], R. K.

P. H. C. Smethport Branch, No. 25, meets every Tuesday evening in I. O. O. F. Hall.
[illegible] M. COLEGROVE, Pres.
JENNIE EBERSPACHER, Sec'y.

Phoenix Chapter, No. 15, O. E. S. Meets first and Third Thursdays of each month in Odd Fellows' Hall.
EMMA M. BAYLE, W. M.
LETTIE COLEGROVE, Sec'y.

[illegible] meets every other Monday evening in [illegible] Hall. [illegible]
W. [illegible], S.
[illegible]

CHURCHES.

Methodist Episcopal—W. A. Harris, pastor. [illegible] Preaching at 10:30 a. m.; Sunday School at 11:45 a. m.; Junior League at 3 p. m.; Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.; Preaching service at 7:30 p. m. General prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m.

Episcopal—Rev. W. E. Van Dyke, rector. Services every Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Additional services at 8 a. m. except on first Sunday of each month. Sunday School at 12 m.

All Saints Memorial Chapel—East Smethport. Rev. W. E. Van Dyke, rector. Divine Services and Sunday School every Sunday at 2:30 p. m.

St. Elizabeth's Catholic Church—J. F. Dugan, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m.

Wesleyan Methodist Church—J. E. Tiffany, pastor. Services at the Baptist church every Sunday at 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30.

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FOR BACKACHE

While Waiting

A Chance Meeting and What Happened Between Trains.

By SARA G. IGLEHEART

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"Two days' limit," said Willis Bates as he looked doubtfully at the ticket. "Can I make it in that time?"

"Yes," and the agent pushed some change through the window and waited expectantly for the next man in the line, "we make close connections. Ten minutes stop at Columbia and twenty at Charlotte for dinner, Jacksonville Nineteen." And Bates felt himself pushed unceremoniously aside by a portly man, who was eager to exchange a banknote for the ticket which was being stamped.

"That's your train on the outside track," the agent called warningly. "Better hurry."

As this advice was accentuated by a sharp "All aboard!" and a rush of a few belated passengers toward the outside track, Bates snatched up his hand bag and sprang forward.

"Whew! that was certainly a close connection," he said grimly as he [illegible] himself on the rear car of the [illegible]. "If I keep on at this rate I'll get through in time for the sale, and that will mean a thousand dollars in my pocket. [illegible]"

The parlor car was full, so Bates went on until he found a seat [illegible] a bright looking woman in a plain traveling suit, and he glanced at her with sudden half recognizing inquiry. [illegible] across faces that look familiar, and his attention was soon engrossed in warding off the advances of the hotel runner.

The train rushed on with the vehement, noisy impetuosity peculiar to southern trains, as though striving to give an impression of terrific speed, and the fine South Carolina dust sifted in through the windows and spread thickly over the dingy plush seats, calling forth handkerchiefs and impatient exclamations from the passengers and swirling now and then into angry clouds at the feeble onslaught of the train boy's broom.

Once he noticed the woman of the opposite seat looking at him inquiringly, as though she, too, was trying to recall something familiar. But when he turned to her she was gazing from the window.

At Columbia he spent the ten minutes in a forced defense of politics and at Charlotte was glad to leave his companion and join the rush toward the railroad restaurant. As a general thing he avoided such places. There [illegible]

But [illegible] he looked at his watch. It still lacked five minutes of train time, so he walked leisurely down the platform.

As he turned to come back he found himself face to face with the woman who sat opposite him in the car. For a moment they gazed squarely into each other's eyes, then both started forward.

"Aren't you Charlie Holbrook?" the woman asked eagerly. "I thought I knew you on the train."

"Yes, and you are, or was, Alice Durfee," Bates said, no less eagerly. "My, but I'm glad to meet you! Let me see, it's eighteen years since I left the old village, and I haven't seen a soul from there since. How are they all—your mother, and Henry Taber, and my cousin, Bob Bates? Bob's the only kin I have, but he and I never did get on well together. Oh, I beg your pardon"—hurriedly—"I forgot."

"My mother died ten years ago," she answered steadily. "After that I came south and have only been back once since. Henry Taber had the postoffice the last I knew, and Bob"—

There was a significant movement across the platform, and Bates glanced at his watch.

"It's time to get on board!" he exclaimed. "We'll finish our talk in the car."

But the woman drew back.

"This isn't my train," she said. "I wait here two hours."

"Really?" with sudden dismay in his voice. "Why, I was counting on a good long talk. Is Bob—your husband—along?"

She looked surprised.

"I don't know what you mean," she answered. "I have never married. I came south ten years ago in search of work and have been teaching school ever since. You'll miss your train."

It was already gliding down the platform, but he neither noticed it nor her warning. In his eyes was an expression of incredulous inquiry.

"Isn't Bob Bates"—

She motioned toward the train.

"You'll miss it!" she cried again; then her hand dropped to her side. "There; it is too late! Was it very important?" anxiously.

"Yes—no—that is, I guess so," he answered indifferently. "A thousand dollars, I believe."

A man with the emblematic S. R. on his cap came down the platform, and Bates called him with a gesture.

"How long before the next train north?" he demanded.

"An hour and forty minutes."

"Good!" turning to her with beaming satisfaction. "And you have to wait two hours. That will give us plenty of time to talk. Now," with a strange break in his voice, "do you mean to tell me that you did not marry Bob Bates the fall I left?"

"Certainly I did not!" wonderingly. "I never married anybody, much less Bob Bates. I never liked that man."

"Strange, and he told me"—

"What?" she demanded sharply.

"Why, that you were promised to him and that—well, what he told me was the cause of my leaving and of my not communicating with any one in the old village during all those years. And to think"— Here a truck load of trunks was pushed rapidly toward them, and they were forced aside. Bates caught the eye of a waiting hackman and nodded. A moment later the carriage stood beside the platform, with the driver holding open the door for them to enter.

"A station platform is no place to talk," said Bates genially. "Suppose we take a drive through some of the quiet streets of the city. We have plenty of time." Then he looked at her with a new thought in his eyes.

"I didn't see you in the"— he began, then added hastily: "You haven't had dinner, I suppose."

"No," hesitating and flushing a little, "I"—

"Oh, I understand," quickly. "You are like me and can't put up with the [illegible] of a railroad restaurant. Now, I'll tell you what," [illegible], "I'm about as hungry as a man can be. There's a nice hotel in back somewhere. We'll go to that and have dinner, and then we'll drive about the city and talk until train time."

There was hesitation, almost refusal, on her face, but, feigning not to notice it, he urged her into the carriage and then sprang in himself and motioned for the driver to close the door.

An hour passed, and then a half hour, and soon after a train rumbled into the station and then rumbled away. Twenty minutes more and another train arrived and departed. As it disappeared the carriage again whirled up beside the station.

"Has my train gone?" the woman asked anxiously as she reached the platform.

Bates took out his watch and looked at it meditatively.

"I'm afraid it has," he answered, "and my train, too, with its possible thousand dollars. We've been gone a little over two hours. Driver," severely, "you ought not to have taken us so far."

There was grave concern in his voice, but in his eyes was a sly twinkle, which she did not notice. The driver twirled his hat apologetically in one hand, but into the other a generous tip had been slipped, so he was silent.

"It is really too bad," Bates continued sympathetically. "There is only one more train out today, and that goes toward Richmond. But I'll tell you what," as though struck by a sudden solution of the problem, "suppose we take that. You know what you have promised me at the end of [illegible] in the dark than I know what to do with. Now, my idea is for us to go to a minister. You know where a minister lives, don't you?" to the driver.

"Yis, sorr," grinning.

"And then come back and take the train for Richmond. It is a very nice city, and you are bound to like it. How does the scheme strike you?"

Evidently it struck her unfavorably or as something too astounding to admit even of a reply.

"Good!" he said beamingly. "Silence means consent. Now we will drive back to the hotel and write a couple of letters. You tell the school committee that unforeseen circumstances prevented your returning, and I will write that the same kind of circumstances have kept me from attending the sale. Come."

She parted her lips as though to protest and even tried to draw back, but her heart was with this man who had been so much to her youth and who had returned, and in the end she entered the carriage with him and the door was again closed by the driver.

It is said that the groom is usually the one to show trepidation at a wedding, but in this case it was the bride. In a twinkling the whole course of her life had been turned. She was being transformed from a schoolteacher to a wife. But in her breast was that satisfaction at being permitted to give up that struggle with the world which is natural to men and usually distasteful to women. Instead a vision glimmered before her eyes—a vision of home, husband and children—and, despite such gasps as one will take at being swung over a precipice, she was happy.

An hour later this driver was standing on the platform of the station watching the train rumble away toward Richmond. Not until it had disappeared did he climb back to his box and drive toward home. Bridget, his wife, was preparing supper when he came in from the stable.

"Och, Pat," she called in sudden apprehension, "how come yez so soon? It is bad luck ye've been havin' the day?"

"Troth, no, Biddy," catching her in his arms and swinging her about the room and then slipping a crisp new ten dollar bill in her hand. "That's for the new clothes the childers nade."

SMITHSON'S BEQUEST

Origin of the Famous Smithsonian Institution.

THE CAUSE OF ITS [illegible]

Uncle Sam's Treasury Holds Its Money, Which Can Be Used Only on Appropriation by Congress—Its Peculiar Relation to the Government.

Although the name of the Smithsonian institution is a common household word in America and millions of persons have visited the great buildings in Washington where are stored the contributions of science which have been gathered under its auspices, few understand the real relation of the institution to the national government. Most persons believe that it is a part of the government.

The Smithsonian institution, says the Washington Times, occupies a peculiar relation to this government. It is a part of it, and yet it is not a part. Its moneys are in the United States treasury and can be used only on appropriation by congress, and yet this money does not belong to the government. It is to the government only as the money of a ward is to a guardian.

James Smithson, who contributed the bulk of the fund in the hands of the institution, was an Englishman, the son of a [illegible]

He bequeathed the whole of his property to the United States of America to found at Washington, under the name of the Smithsonian institution, an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men.

This property amounted to about $500,000, which was in that day a princely fortune. Six years after his death the United States legation at London was informed that there was about $[illegible] in the possession of the adjutant general of the British court of chancery awaiting claimant.

Immediately there arose in America all kinds of opposition to the acceptance of the money. John C. Calhoun and William C. Preston urged with all the fire of their eloquence that it was beneath the dignity of this government to accept such a gift. But John Quincy Adams and others prevailed, and Richard Rush was sent to England to prosecute the claim of this government.

He was successful, and on Sept. 1, 1838, the money was delivered at the mint in Philadelphia in the shape of [illegible] sovereigns, which were minted into $508,318.46 in American money.

This sum by careful management and by additions from other charitably inclined persons has grown [illegible] enough [illegible] governments. Congress debated over this fund repeatedly, and hundreds of pages of the Congressional Globe were given up to it.

The institution has been worked out on such broad lines as to be one of the greatest factors in scientific research in the world.

The board of regents is composed of the vice president of the United States, the chief justice of the United States, three United States senators, three representatives and six citizens of the United States at large.

The National museum, the weather bureau, the zoological park at Washington, the fisheries bureau and the astrophysical observatory have been developed by the institution.

The objects of the institution, as described by its first secretary, Joseph Henry, have been adhered to through the years of its existence. They are to increase knowledge by original investigations and study either in science or literature and to diffuse knowledge not only through the United States, but everywhere, especially by promoting an interchange of thought among those prominent in learning in all nations. No restriction is made in favor of any one branch of knowledge.

The leading features of the plan of Professor Henry were, in his own words:

"To assist men of science in making original researches, to publish them in a series of volumes and to give a copy of them to every first class library in the world."

Books, laboratory accommodations and apparatus have been supplied to thousands of investigators throughout the United States.

Unprincipled Wretch.

"You simply cannot trust anybody!" declared the lady. "My maid, whom I had the utmost confidence in, left me suddenly yesterday and took with her my beautiful pearl brooch."

"That is too bad," sympathizes the friend. "Which one was it?"

"That very pretty one I smuggled through last year."—Life.

Excessive anger against human stupidity is itself one of the most provoking of all forms of stupidity.—Von Radowitz.

RELIEVED HER MIND.

Mr. Terry, Unlike His Better Half In the Umbrella Matter.

[illegible] Mrs. Terry. "Your [illegible] Willie [illegible] Willie's [illegible] and he raced out after his father, arriving at the car track barely in time to see his ponderous figure swing itself up the steps. And the car moved on.

As Willie stood there a man approached.

"What's the matter, son?" he inquired. Willie elucidated.

"Well," said the man, "that's easy. I'm going downtown on the next car, and I'll take it to him."

When Willie returned without the umbrella his mother rejoiced.

"You caught him, did you?" she smiled. Willie shook his head.

"But I did the next best thing, mother," he said. "I gave it to a man who was going downtown to give it to him." Mrs. Terry stared at him.

"Who was the man?" she asked. Willie looked foolish.

"I don't know," he said at last. "But he looked honest."

"That umbrella cost $12," said Mrs. Terry sternly. "Come here to me." And shortly thereafter people passing wondered who was being slain.

That evening Mr. Terry returned bearing the umbrella. Mrs. Terry gazed at it, fascinated.

"Where did you get it?" she asked.

"Why," said Mr. Terry, "our neighbor, Mr. Wilkins, brought it to me—said you sent it."

"And to think," said Mrs. Terry, "I whipped Willie for giving it to a stranger!"

"Well," said Mr. Terry judicially, "I don't think it will hurt him. True, he gave it to the right man, but he didn't know it."

"That's right," said Mrs. Terry with relief.—Galveston News.

FLYING ANIMALS.

The Bodies of All of Them Are Comparatively Small.

When you increase greatly the size and the weight of any moving body, whether it be traveling on the ground, floating through the air or swimming under the water, you alter in a most serious way the proportionate effect on the moving body of what is called "friction."

It is a noteworthy fact that there are no large flying animals—large, that is to say, as animals go. It is true that there is a great range in the size of flying animals, from the minutest flies up to the condor vulture and the albatross. But the bodies of those birds are small, not larger than that of an ordinary dog, and the stretch of the wings is only about ten feet, while their weight in proportion to size is reduced by great internal air sacs, which extend even into the bones.

Even when we examine the records of "extinct monsters," among which are some huge creatures as big in body as the biggest elephants of today and longer by [illegible] [illegible] feet from the tip of [illegible] This is the biggest pair of wings known, and we must remember that in these larger pterodactyles and birds the bones are thin walled, hollow cylinders filled with air, so that these creatures are not only small, but have a small specific gravity.—Sir Ray Lankester, in London Telegraph.

The Kat Plant.

In parts of Abyssinia and Yemen the natives use a plant called kat (Catha edulis), the effects of which are similar to those of the Peruvian coca. The freshly cut leaves have a rather pleasant taste and produce a kind of intoxication of long duration, with none of the disagreeable features of ordinary inebriety. Messengers and soldiers are enabled by chewing the leaves to go without food for a number of days. Among those who abuse the habit the body tends to dry, the visage becomes emaciated, and nervous trouble follows, the most usual being a trembling of the limbs, but these cases are rare. At times a too copious absorption of kat produces a state of drunkenness, particularly when the large leaves are employed.—New York Post.

The Kind of Critter He Was.

It was at the Cliff Dwellers, Chicago's literary club, and one of the members had just made a terrible, irremediable break about another—made it in his presence and that of several other members.

"What ought I to do now?" asked the breakmaker, much embarrassed.

"If I were you," suggested Fred Richardson, the artist, who had heard the whole proceeding, "I should go out and wiggle my ears and eat another thistle."—Success Magazine.

The Humorous Nature.

"Haw, haw! I see that old Jones has been swindled out of £200."

"Anything funny about that?"

"Why, yes! Jones is an old friend of mine."—London Scraps.

Imperfect.

[illegible]—You love me like a novice.

[illegible]—Do I? Then we are both imperfect. I should know more and you shouldn't know so much.—Boston Transcript.

A FATAL FRIENDSHIP.

Devotion of the Princess Lamballe to Marie Antoinette.

SLAIN BY A PARISIAN MOB.

The Assassination of the Princess, Who Escaped and Returned to Comfort Her Friend, Was One of the Worst Acts of the Reign of Terror.

It was in the historic Carignano palace at Turin that the Princess Lamballe was born. Her father was Louis Victor of Carignan, of the royal house of Sardinia and Savoy.

Her childhood was spent in Turin during the period that followed the defeat of the French through the brilliant military tactics of Prince Eugene of Vienna. At eighteen she was married to Stanislaus, son of the Duke of Penthievre of France.

The chief place of this duchy was the town of Lamballe, about fifty miles from Rennes. The Prince de Lamballe died in one year, and as soon as etiquette allowed a marriage with Louis XV. was contemplated. This did not go into effect, however, and the princess withdrew from the court.

She met Marie Antoinette when that princess first came to Paris, and they were mutually attracted and became friends. The Prince de Lamballe saw the [illegible] which this young [illegible], and when Marie Antoinette became queen of France in 1774 and appointed the princess superintendent of the royal household she entered upon her duties with the sympathetic understanding of a loyal friend. The closest ties of affectionate regard drew these two young royal personages together. Through the ceaseless gayety of court life the Princess de Lamballe was the judicious friend. When illness came to the queen she was faithful and devoted.

When the storm of adversity broke over the royal family and it was arranged that an escape should be effected, Mme. de Lamballe got safely to England, going across from Dieppe, but the royal family were arrested at Varennes and declared traitors to France.

Mme. de Lamballe's devotion was so true she at once hastened back to Paris to be with the queen. Her friends urged and implored her to think of the danger to herself and pointed out that she could be of no real service at such a critical time. But she knew better than they did what a comfort her presence would be, and [illegible] with the sorrows of her sovereign. She was allowed to become a prisoner with the royal family in the temple, and for one week she was a cheerful and helpful companion, full of affectionate gaiety to make the hours less bitter and giving to Marie Antoinette the loving, devoted care that only a friend so loyal could give.

When the [illegible] what an [illegible] Lamballe [illegible] [illegible] Then came [illegible] terror. She was delivered to the people, wild with the desire for blood, and was killed in the courtyard of La Force prison. They stabbed her with sabers, cut off her head, tore her heart from her body while it was yet palpitating, and then dragged her body through the streets to the temple.

On the way there they stopped at a hairdresser's and made him rouge the beautiful face and friz and powder the hair. This man nearly died with fear while at this awful work. When it was done and the head set on a pike the long, fair curls of her pretty hair fell about the neck. Those of the mob who suggested this hideous work upon the head said, "Antoinette will now recognize her friend."

The heart was also put on the end of a pike and the route to the temple resumed. The royal family were together, and Louis was reading to them, when they heard the sound of the mob and loud, high voices. Suddenly the door was opened violently, and as they all started to their feet some men pushed themselves past the guard and shouted to the king: "The people have something to show you. If you don't wish them to bring it up here you had better go to the window."

With the deadly fear in their hearts they did as directed and looked into the dead and painted face of their devoted friend and also saw her tender heart and her poor body, hacked by the sabers of these wretches.

With a cry of horror and despair Marie Antoinette fell into a state of stupor. Mme. Elizabeth forced her into a chair, and her children clung to her and cried with fear. Louis tried to control his voice as he said with pathetic dignity, "You might have spared the queen the knowledge of this frightful calamity."—Boston Globe.

To Make a Hit.

"You send me violets every morn," said the beautiful girl.

"I do," responded the ardent lover, "no matter what the cost."

"Quite so. Now, why not send up a bunch of asparagus tomorrow instead. It would be just as expensive and would make a big hit with pa."—Pittsburg Post.

In adversity it is easy to despise life. The true, brave man is he who can endure to be miserable.—Martial.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

[illegible] Miss [illegible] and Mrs. [illegible] have [illegible] of [illegible]

[illegible] is [illegible] She helps [illegible] openly working at dizzy heights on the tops of tall buildings.

Helen Mathers, well known as a writer in England, has decided to exchange the pen for the brush and will go into business as a decorator. This is said to be the first instance of a woman's exchanging a literary vocation for business.

Mrs. Asher Richardson of Ashertown, Tex., has been appointed assistant general superintendent of the Ashertown Gulf railroad. Thirty-two miles of the road have been completed, and it is now being extended sixty miles more. Mrs. Richardson has charge of the employment and work of a large body of men.

Miss N. Edwards of Cosbey, Gloucestershire, is said to be the highest authority in England on poultry. She has won over 1,000 prizes and exported poultry into every country. Beginning in a small way with only twenty fowls, her poultry farm is now one of the largest in England. She does not raise chickens for the general market, but sells eggs and stock birds.

College and School.

There are now in the schools of New York city nearly 20,000 more pupils than there were one year ago.

Fifty more students were registered at Syracuse university this year than [illegible]. The total number is 1,557, of whom 458 are in the freshman class.

Miss Mary Snow, an instructor in Pratt institute, New York, has been called to Chicago to the supervision of the household arts department in the public schools.

Miss Agnes Irwin, dean of Radcliffe college, [illegible] with her withdrawal one of the most prominent educators of the day ceases to take active part in school work.

Hawkshead Grammar school, near Ambleside, where Wordsworth was educated and which was founded in 1585 by Edwyne Sandys, archbishop of York, will shortly be closed.

British Briefs.

Income tax is paid on King Edward's private estates.

England's first Sunday newspaper appeared in 1780.

Sixty-six out of every hundred persons in England have light colored eyes.

The first school for the blind in England was established at Liverpool in 1791.

England has seventy-eight artesian wells varying from 100 to 1,000 feet in depth.

Advertisements were once taxed at [illegible] and 2s. 6d. in Ireland. [illegible] was abolished in 185[illegible].

[illegible] Notes.

[illegible]

[illegible]

The [illegible] baseball clubs have lost [illegible] by draft or purchase.

The Toronto Baseball club's new grand stand will be modeled after the Philadelphia National league team's double decker.

Paul Johner, a former champion of the Manhattan Chess club of New York, is back after an absence of two and a half years in Germany.

Tales of Cities.

St. Petersburg is to spend $50,000,000 on sanitary improvements.

New York is the greatest car riding city in the world. Statistics just compiled show that the average is 318 car rides a year for each inhabitant.

The trees in the streets form a special feature of Folkestone, England. About 4,000 in number, they include handsome horse chestnuts, elms, planes, sycamores and limes. In Castle Hill avenue, a hundred feet wide, with four rows of trees, the horse chestnuts make a fine show, especially at the blossoming period.

Science Siftings.

Every second the earth moves nineteen miles.

The nearest distance of the sun to the moon is 92,663,380 miles.

Steel corrosion is said to be the result of electro-chemical action.

A German astronomer has estimated that the mysterious star Algol is more than twice as hot as the sun and that if it were as near the earth as the sun it would give eighty times as much light.

Train and Track.

The Transsiberian railway is 3,371 miles long.

The total length of road operated under the block system at the beginning of the year was 39,548 miles, a net increase over the previous year of 879.

In consequence of the part played by the gas lighting equipments of the trains involved in some recent accidents the Prussian railway authorities have decided to convert all their sleeping cars now fitted for gas lighting (some 170 cars) for electric lighting.

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

Terms, [illegible] per year, or if paid strictly in advance, [illegible] per year.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Display advertisements published at the rate of [illegible] per column per annum, payable [illegible]. [illegible] and no deviation from this rule. Extra charge for single insertion.

Birth, marriage and death notices inserted free.

Executors' and administrators' notices, $1.00 each.

Address all communications to

HARRY L. BACKUS,
Editor and Prop'r.

Smethport, Thursday, Dec. 9, 1909.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

For Congress.

Editor Miner:—Will you kindly announce that I am a candidate for Member of Congress from the Twenty-first District, subject to the decision of the Republican party at the primaries to be held next June.

Charles F. Barclay.
Sinnemahoning, Pa., Nov. 15, 1909.

Editor Miner: You are authorized to announce my name as a candidate for Congress, from the 21st Congressional District composed of the counties of McKean, Clearfield, Center and Cameron, subject to the Rules of the Republican Party. Primary Election, June 4, 1910.

Yours truly,
Charles E. Patton.
Curwensville, Clearfield Co., Pa.

The coming session of Congress will probably begin a bitter fight on the question of postal savings banks. This question has been agitated at the Capitol for some years past but it has never been put to a vote in either body because the Republican leaders in Congress thought it wiser to wait until the sentiment of the country had been solidified, after all had been given an opportunity to study the proposal. The advocates of the measure contend that as it was adopted as a part of the Republican platform at Chicago it is necessary to vote on it at the coming session. There are others, however, who believe that the matter should not be taken up until the Monetary Commission has made its report to Congress as the question of the postal savings banks has a direct bearing on the financial system of the country and as the establishment of such banks might interfere with the full and comprehensive scheme the Commission is expected to recommend.

Secretary Knox is determined to proceed with caution and with due regard for justice in his treatment of President Zelaya of Nicaragua. He is restraining the more impetuous of his assistants from making an attack on the Nicaraguan president by insisting that the full facts as to the execution of the two Americans be ascertained before definite action is taken. One point remains to be determined. If the two Americans were members of the revolutionary army and were acting under the orders of their superiors when they planted the mines in the San Juan river Zelaya is guilty of no serious breach of international law and the [illegible] governments for trial. The United States is not always able to prevent some of its citizens from joining the military forces of another country, whether these forces be governmental or revolutionary. If the two men, as appears in this case, allied themselves with either a regular or revolutionary army, and were acting under the direction of their superior officers they could be taken prisoners and tried by a military court. But no court acting within the lines of the Hague agreement could sentence a man, native or foreign, to death unless he was proved to be a spy or was acting independently of any military organization.

EDITORIAL

President Taft's reference to the so-called White Slave traffic will arouse general interest in the subject throughout the country, says the Era. This abhorrent traffic, which exists all over the world, is to be supressed in the United States as far as possible and the State department intends to ask foreign governments to aid in the movement. Already a measure on the subject has been introduced in Congress.

That the State department will soon address identical notes to certain European governments, with which the United States has treaties, looking to the "white slave" traffic, is now believed to be certain. The notes, though couched in diplomatic language, will voice a vigorous protest at the failure of these governments to live up to their treaty obligations in this respect.

Recent investigations of the "white slave" traffic in European countries, and in several of the larger cities of the United States, notably in New York, has disclosed a deplorable condition of affairs. Traffic in "white slaves" is increasing in this country rather than diminishing, as supposed, the increase being due, in part to the negligence of foreign governments to comply with the terms of treaties with the United States. These treaties provide that the signatories shall mutually endeavor to supress the traffic.

For several months agents of the Department of Commerce and Labor, have been in Europe, and in large cities of this country, collecting evidence regarding the ramifications of the traffic, which will be used to correct the evil conditions in the United States, even if European nations take no action.

According to information just received in Washington from these agents, nearly every European government betrays a careless indifference to the traffic, and especially so if it relates to the shipment of women to this country. The agents state that the traffic would never have grown to its present appaling proportions in America, had it not been for the indifference of immigration officials at European ports.

European immigration officials, it is said in the reports, deny that girls of immature age are enticed over here by the "slave" dealers; they claim that the word "slave" is misused. They further claim that the women are aware of the life which they are to lead.

The State department, however, is in possession of information which leads it to believe that officials of the European governments, some of them at least, are in full sympathy with the nefarious traffic, and while at it, it is reported that the police departments of many large continental cities encourage the trade as a ready and quick method of getting rid of undesirable women of the slums.

The next time one of the children catch cold, give it something that will promptly and freely but gently move the bowels. In that way the cold will at once be driven out of the system. Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup moves the bowels promptly and freely, yet gently, and at the same time heals irritation and stops the cough. It is especially good for children. Sold by H. C. Wells, Smethport; and F. H. Reed, Clermont.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that letters of Administration in the estate of Isaac Huntley, late of Keating Township, McKean Co., Pa., deceased, have been granted to R. H. Huntley. All persons having claims against said estate will present them duly verified and all persons indebted to said estate will pay the same to me.

R. H. HUNTLEY,
Administrator,
Corydon, Pa.

Dec. 7, 1909.

License Transfer Notice.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to Honorable Jos. W. Bouton, President Judge of the Court of Quarter Sessions of McKean County, on Saturday, Dec. 11th, 1909, at 9 o'clock a. m., for the transfer to Lee Studley of the Bottler's license granted at June Sessions, 1909, to Alfred Hagberg for the two story frame building on lot No. 10, on the east side of Randall Street, in the Village of Hazelhurst, Hamlin Township, McKean County and State of Pennsylvania, to sell malt and brewed liquors in quantities not less than 12 pint bottles at said place. [illegible] Lee Studley, [illegible] residence at Hazelhurst, said township, county and State [illegible].

[illegible]
Attorney for Applicant.

Notice of Application for Charter.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to his Excellency, Edwin S. Stewart, Governor of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, on Tuesday, December 21st, 1909, by F. R. Holmes, F. L. Sherburne, Burg Chadwick, W. J. Kerr, W. H. Hungerford and others under the provisions of the corporation Act of 1874, and its supplements, for a charter for an intended corporation to be called "Electric Toy Manufacturing Company," the character and object of which are for the purpose of the manufacture and sale of electric and magnetic toys, instruments, implements and machinery, novelties, etc.; its principal office and place of business to be at Smethport Borough, in the County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, and for the above mentioned purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges conferred by the said Act of Assembly and the supplements thereto.

SHERIDAN GORTON,
Solicitor.

For Sale.

House and lot on Cemetery street, belonging to Mrs. F. H. Freeman. For particulars inquire of

RALPH E. BURDICK.

NOTICE!

The following accounts of executors, administrators and guardians, having been settled in the office of the Register of Wills, the same will be presented for confirmation at the Orphans' Court, to be held at Smethport, in and for the county of McKean, in the State of Pennsylvania, on the second Monday of December, A. D. 1909.

Third and partial account of John W. [illegible], executor of the last Will and Testament of [illegible], deceased.

First and final account of William J. Curtis, executor of the last Will and Testament of Caroline [illegible], deceased.

First and final account of [illegible], administrator of the estate of John R. [illegible], deceased.

First and final account of [illegible] Smith, administratrix of the estate of James D. Smith, deceased.

First and final account of W. J. [illegible], administrator of the estate of John A. [illegible], deceased.

First and final account of Cornelia B. Pierce, administratrix of the estate of Alfred P. Pierce, deceased.

First and final account of Mary M. Atkins, administratrix c. t. a. of the last Will and Testament of James Atkins, deceased.

First and final account of Elizabeth Fagnan, executrix of the last Will and Testament of George C. Fagnan, deceased.

First, final and distribution account of George F. Bayer, administrator c. t. a. of the last Will and Testament of Anne D. Smith, deceased.

First and partial account of John Shea and Margaret Shea, administrators of the estate of James Shea, deceased.

JOHN H. EASTMAN,
Register.

Smethport, Pa., November 12, 1909.

Executor's Notice.

Estate of Mary F. Richmond, late of Smethport Borough, McKean county, Pennsylvania, notice is hereby given that letters testamentary have been duly issued by the Register of Wills of McKean county. All persons having claims against said estate will present them duly verified to meet at my office in the Grange Book building at Smethport, Pa., and all persons indebted to said estate will pay the same to me.

[illegible]
Executor.
Smethport, Pa., [illegible]

First Class Laundry Work.

Do not wear
SOILED COLLARS.

Help one another by sending your LAUNDRY work
—to—
KANE STEAM LAUNDRY,
F. C. Kelts, Mgr.
O. S. VAN DUSEN, Agent,
Smethport, Pa.

FISH,
OYSTERS,
CLAMS, ETC.

Maurice River Cove Oysters in shell, clams and tub oysters. Come Tuesdays and Fridays. Fresh saltwater fish every Friday.

QUIRK'S RESTURANT.

SOME LAUNDRIES
Do good work some of the time.
MANY LAUNDRIES
Do good work most of the time.
This Laundry
Does good work ALL OF THE TIME.
We Solicit Your Work.
City Steam Laundry
Bradford, Penna.
Morrison & Hogarth, local agents, Armstrong's Drug Store.

INSURANCE!
Life, Fire & Accident
—WRITTEN BY—
W. F. SPECHT,
Smethport, Pa.
In good reliable companies

Get Your Shoes Now

Take advantage of low prices and get a new pair for the Holidays

$6.00 shoes now $4.85
$5.00 shoes now $3.85
$4.00 shoes now $3.35
$3.50 shoes now $2.85

$4.00 pair of Ladies Shoes, Good Shoes at One half the regular price. Buy now and Save Money

H. W. Rubin.

...BUY...
Lowney's Confectionery
—AT—
McCoy's Drug Store

FOR SALE AT AUCTION IN ONE BLOCK

TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER,

About 2,400 Acres of Land in McKean Co., PA.

Known as the Emma A. Hobbs' Lands.

Ten sub-divisions containing 225 acres each "with allowance," scattered through the "Middle Field," as follows:

HAMILTON TOWNSAIP—Sub divisions Nos. 68, 140, 145, 151, 174 and 267.

WETMORE TOWFSHIP—Sub-divisions Nos. 260, 252, 375 and 389.

The **GAS RIGHT ONLY** on sub-divisions Nos. 68, 151, 174 and 267 in Hamilton Township, and Nos. 352, 375 and 389 in Wetmore Township, was sold to the Pennsylvania Gas Company in 1893, but the oil rights and all other mineral rights, together with all other rights of every kind, were carefully preserved to the owners of the land. From sub-division No. 267 in Hamilton Township, a farm of 12½ acres was sold many years before, but all mineral rights were retained by the owners. The sale of these seven sub-divisions is, therefore, subject to the above reservations; the other three sub-divisions, namely Nos. 140 and 145 in Hamilton Township and 260 in Wetmore Township are to be sold without reservations of any kind.

There are no incumbrances of any kind on any of the land and the title has recently been carefully examined by Messrs. E. R. Mayo & Sons, of Smethport, Penna., who can satisfy prospective purchasers in regard to the title and also in regard to the details of the contract with the Pennsylvania Gas Company. This property is owned in the following proportions, viz:

One undivided fifth by the heirs at law of Isaac H. Merrill, deceased; one undivided fifth by Samuel Hobbs and his sister, Mrs. Minnie B. Tripp; one undivided fifth by Mary H. Merrill; one undivided fifth by the residuary devisees of Anne Mary Hobbs, deceased, and one undivided fifth by the late Sarah C. Hobbs, who died testate with power in her will to her executrix, Anne Hobbs Finnie, to sell any and all of her real estate without order of court—exemplified copy of which is on record in McKean county register's office.

The ASSESSED VALUATION of these ten sub-divisions for the present year is $5,175. TAXES for 1909 are to be PAID by the purchaser.

ALSO FOR SALE IN ONE BLOCK ONE-EIGTH ROYALTY

On all oil that may be produced from sab-divisions Nos. 302 and 303 in WETMORE TOWNSHIP.

The above described lands and rights comprising all the holding of the heirs of Emma A. Hobbs, in McKean county, Pennsylvania, will be offered for sale without reserve to the highest bidder at

PUBLIC AUCTION
AT 2 P. M. THURSEAY, DECEMBER 16, 1909.
AT THE COURT HOUSE, SMETHPORT, PA.
BY E. R. MAYO, AUCTIONEEL.
TERMS--CASH

Deeds by all the owners drawn by E. R. Mayo & Sons, of Smethport, Pa., will be ready for delivery to purchasers on the day of sale on payment in cash or by certified check.

Inevitably the Best
From Every Point of View
STEINWAY
PIANOS

IF YOU give to the purchase of a piano the same kind of care you would give to the transaction of any important business, you will purchase a Steinway. The Steinway is incomparatively the best Piano, from every point of view. You will eventually arrive at this conclusion, if you earnestly go about the purchasing of a Piano with open mind.

This is the correct attitude for the careful Piano buyer to take—to ignore interested advice, to investigate "values," to seek genuine Piano knowledge and apply it logically.

The Setinway is the best artistically, the best mechanically, the best from an investment point of view—and hence the cheapest Piano in the truest sense of the word. This is our own judgment, gathered from a Steinway experience of many years. Careful investigation on your part will surely confirm it.

We Are The Exclusive Steinway Representatives in Western New York and Pennsylvania

Yos may occasionally see a second-hand Steinway Piano elsewhere but we are sole Steinway representatives in this locality. New Steinway Pianos are handled only by this establishment.

We maintain at all times a stock of many beautiful Steinways. Visitors are always welcome to our Steinway Rooms—and complete Steinway information is always available.

Old Pianos Taken in Trade—Easy Payment If Desired.

A fully illustrated catalogue, showing representations of all regular styles will be mailed on application.

DENTON COTTIER & DANIELS
Established 1827.
32-38 Court St. Cor. Pearl,
BUFFALO, N. Y.
Store open evenings until Xmas.

Christmas Shoppers
will do well to call at the
Fruit and Candy Store of
NAHARA & THOMAS

Our line of fruits is always the finest to be found in the market and we have one of the best lines of hand made candies ever shown in Town.

NAHARA & THOMAS
MAIN STREET, SMETHPORT, PA.

WHOLESALE LIQUOR STORE.
Having purchased the wholesale liquor business of J. A. Holder I am now prepared to supply the wants of all in the best brands of
WHISKIES WINES BEERS and SOFT DRINKS
PURE GOODS FOR FAMILY USE A SPECIALTY.
Main St F. H. Hungiville, SMETHPORT

Big Purchase Of Suits and Coats

SALE BEGINS THURSDAY DECEMBER 9, AND CONTINUES UNTIL CHRISTMAS

One of the luckiest purchases of the season places in our store an overwhelming array of beautiful Suits and Coats at these exceptional cash prices.

We offer them to you—right now at the beginning of the winter season—no waiting until the winter is half gone—but now we spread before you the greatest money-saving opportunity of the season.

We could place these coats in regular stock and get regular prices for every one and they would be worth it—but we want to sell every one of them in 15 days. We want to break records in our Cloak and Suit sections—we want to set a high-water mark for Sales and we are going to do it with these Coats and Suits—that's the reason for the prices—the plain, commonsense reason of more business.

Gather to yourself the benefit of low prices, leading styles and known quality. EVERY GARMENT BEARS THE PRINTZESS LABEL. Don't put off buying until the last. We have most all sizes now, but we won't have them long at these prices.

One $37.50 Suit for	$26.50
One section of $25.00 Suits for	18.00
One section of $27.50 Suits for	18.00
One section of $28.50 Suits for	20.00
One section of $25.00 Suits for	14.00
One section of $22.00 Suits for	14.00
One section of $20.00 Suits for	14.00
One section of $18.00 Suits for	9.00
One section of $11.00 Suits for	7.50

PRINTZESS COATS.

The newest models in 56 inch Coats in all colors and materials.

One section of $27.50 Coats for	$20.00
One section of $25.00 Coats for	17.50
One section of $23.50 Coats for	15.00
3 Coats regular price $25.00 for	12.50
4 Coats regular price $20.00 for	10.00
One lot of $18.00 Coats for	10.00
$45.00 Short Fur Jackets for	20.00
$40.00 Short Fur Jackets for	18.00
$22.50 Short Jackets for	10.00
One $35.00 Gentlemen's Coat made of bear fur for	15.00
One $35.00 Gent's Fur Coat for	18.00

MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S COATS.

$12.00 Coats for	$ 7.50	$11.00 Coats for	7.00
$7.50 Coats for	4.75	$6.00 Coats for	3.75
$5.00 Coats for	3.00	$3.50 Coats for	2.00
$7.50 Plush Coats for	5.00	$5.50 Plush Coats for	3.75

Exclusive Styles in ladies' and children's Winter Hats, at a great sacrifice.

$22.50 Hat for	$14.00	$18.00 Hat for	10.00
$14.00 Hat for	$8.75	$10.00 Hat for	6.00
$7.50 Hats for	4.00	$5.00 Hats for	3.50
$3.75 Hats for	2.75	$1.50 to $2.75 Street Hats for	1.00

One-Fourth off on all Furs. The above prices are for cash only.

THE LINDHOLM CO.

Smethport, Pa.

North Pole, Dec. 1, 1909.

Daly & Garlick,

Smethport, Pa.

Dear Sirs:—

In conversation with Cook & Perry they told me you had the finest place in Smethport to Display my Christmas goods, so you may expect me to arrive December tenth in my air-ship with a full line of Xmas toys and everything suitable for Christmas presents.

Yours truly

SANTA CLAUS

McKean County Miner

Entered at the postoffice at Smethport as second-class mail matter.

Smethport, Thursday, Dec. 9, 1909.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

—This looks more like winter.

—Two weeks from Saturday is Christmas.

—The advertisement of Geo. W. Brennan is interesting.

—The condition of Mrs. Jennie Tracy who is seriously ill, remains unchanged.

—Miss Mattie Backus is confined to her home with a severe attack of tonsilitis and quinsy.

—P. H. McAhon received the news Tuesday of the death of his brother Wellsboro, N. Y.

—Do your Christmas shopping now.

—Everything that's fashionable and suitable for a Xmas gift is advertised by Monheimer on this page.

—H. C. Wells tells you something about holiday goods in his advertisement this week. You know Wells knows.

—The November term of court in Tioga county was called off, there being no cases for trial. That is an unusual condition in this State.

—Mrs. G. W. Brennan entertained the Kensington Club at the home of her mother, Mrs. Selover, at Olean on Tuesday. A highly enjoyable time is reported.

—The children of Isaac Duntley wish to express their sincere thanks to the neighbors of the deceased for the many kindnesses shown and the valuable assistance rendered them in behalf of their father.

Charles Lemmler and family who have returned from Newberry after a month's stay will reside in their home on Church street.

Mrs. O. H. Barker of Corry, formerly of this place, underwent a very serious operation at the Bradford Hospital Tuesday. She passed through it successfully and is getting along nicely at present.

—After the regular meeting last night the members of McKean Lodge, No. 388, F. & A. M., had a light luncheon at the Wright House. The occasion was very much enjoyed by about 25 members who were present.

—A big sale of suits and coats is advertised by The Lindholm Company in an enlarged space this week. Many excellent garments are offered at nearly half price and those who need anything of the sort will do well to look the list over.

—Charles H. Gleason has sold part of the stock in his store together with fixtures to Charles Lemmler who has returned to Smethport. The balance of the stock he shipped back to the wholesale houses. Mr. Gleason will go into strictly a commission business and will have a wagon on the road most of the time.

—A series of addresses are being arranged for to be given before the High School by some of the prominent men in town. On Monday morning Sheridan Gorton, Esq., addressed the school in accordance with that plan. His theme was "The Relation of School to Life" and his talk which was highly instructive was well received.

—We wish to extend our thanks to Dr. Burg Chadwick for an excellent venison roast which was hugely enjoyed by ye editor and family last Sunday. Dr. Chadwick and a party of friends spent a few days the last of the season down in Clinton county and consequently the Doctor was distributing venison among his friends.

—The members of St. Christopher's Guild held their annual fair and supper at St. Luke's parish house yesterday afternoon and evening. A large amount of beautiful needlework, fancy goods, toys and candies were sold at the booths and a large crowd enjoyed the excellent supper which was served in the spacious dining hall. A goodly sum was realized and the ladies who had the affair in charge are deserving of a great deal of credit for the able manner in which it was conducted.

—The Sunday school class of Mrs. T. A. Morrison invite their friends to a social evening at the Parish House, Thursday, Dec. 9, at 8 o'clock. There will be music and an address, games, etc. The High School Quartette will sing during the evening. A contribution will be taken, as this is an effort of the class to raise money for Parish expenses. All are welcome.

—The Buffalo Courier of Saturday says: "Sentence was suspended yesterday by Justice Marcus in the case of Harry Weems, who shot his wife in Niagara Square last summer and then fired a bullet into his own head, the lead still remaining beneath the bone of the forehead. He was placed on probation against the wishes of his wife, Kathryn Weems, who asked Justice Marcus to send him to prison. Weems was ordered to pay his wife $25 a week for a period of one year. Mrs. Weems said later that she asked for imprisonment for her husband for her own protection, because she believed the shooting was premeditated.

—Lowell Wetenhall had a bad scare last Monday evening. He is employed in J. Colegrove's grocery store and while cutting off some bananas he felt a stinging sensation on his wrist and in a very few minutes his whole arm turned red. He was hurried to a doctor who gave him medical service and used every precaution to remove the poison from the wound for it was supposed to have been caused by a tarantula. In the meantime Ben Young cut every banana off the bunch without finding any signs of a tarantula and it was then decided that the bite was [illegible] some other [illegible] insect. Had [illegible] tarantula the chances are that the bite would have proved fatal.

Personal Mention.

Rev. W. A. Harris was a visitor in Olean on Monday.

Dr. H. L. McCoy was a visitor in Bradford on Tuesday.

Fred W. Backus was an Olean and Bradford visitor Saturday.

Shiel B. Sawyer of Galeton is visiting his parents in town this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy H. McCoy left today for a visit to New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Pomeroy of Port Allegany were Smethport visitors Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lemmler and children returned from Newberry on Monday.

Mrs. Selover of Olean is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. W. Brennan.

Elmer Roeder of Austin is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Roeder, of Farmers Valley.

Mr. and Mrs. V. J. Coleman and son, Lawrence, of Port Allegany spent Sunday with friends in town.

Miss [illegible] of [illegible], N. Y., is visiting at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles McVean.

[illegible] Tabor and family and M. L. [illegible] and family of Port Allegany autoed to Smethport on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace H. Redfield and Mr. and Mrs. Scott F. Redfield [illegible] in Buffalo.

William O'Reilly of Pittsburg was up this week and visited his sister, Mrs. O. H. Barker, at the Bradford Hospital.

Mrs. Arthur Miller has concluded her visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Oviatt at Farmers Valley and returned to her home in East Smethport.

Fall and Winter Millinery.

All that is newest, most becoming and satisfactory in the line of Millinery. The very latest ideas skillfully carried out by trimmers and assistants who know how to secure proper effects.

6tf **MRS. CARRIE CLARK**

Subscribe for The Miner.

WM. MONHEIMER.

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YOU HAVE NO TIME TO LOSE

if you wish to pick a suitable Xmas Gift for men or boys. Neckwear, Gloves, Shirts, Cuff Buttons, Scarf Pins, Fancy Socks, Shoes, Umbrellas, Suit Cases, Fur Caps, Suits Over Coats, etc. Quality and price cannot fail to meet with your approval.

MONHEIMER'S

Home Journal Patterns **Monarch Shirts**

FRY & COMES
CHRISTMAS GIFTS

Holiday goods are ready for you now. It is with pleasure that we invite you to inspect our new goods suitable for gift purposes. In the regular lines of Home Furnishings and Mens, Womens and Childrens wear as distinctively Holiday stocks our assortments are considerably larger than we have ever shown before. Our prices are fixed in a way to make shopping here very advantageous. No where can you secure better values. Just a few hints of what we have.

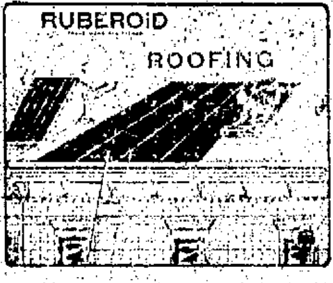
Umbrellas 50c to $8.75.	Sweaters $1.00 to $8.50.
Bath Robes $1.00 to $5.00.	Stationery 10c to $3.00.
Neckwear 10c to $1.75.	Toilet Sets 50c to $4.50.
Mufflers 50c to $8.50.	Fancy China 25c to $4.75.
Gloves 25c to $3.75.	Boys & Girls Books 5c to 25c
Furs $1.00 to $50.00.	Toys 5c to $5.00.

If you cannot come to the store write us for any definite information you may want in regard to goods in stock with price quotations.

We make special prices on quantities of 1 dozen or more of any one article.

Fry & Comes

WHY



are there a multitude of materials called "Rubber Roofing" offered to the Public? The explanation is simple—TO ATTEMPT TO SELL THEM ON THE RECORD AND REPUTATION OF RUBEROID ROOFING by selecting a name to catch the unwary purchaser.

RUBEROID is the pioneer and acknowledged standard ready-to-lay Roofing, known to the whole United States and the entire civilized World for 15 years.

It contains no rubber or any other ingredient which will deteriorate with exposure to the elements.

Insist upon having only the genuine. Do not be deceived by unscrupulous manufacturers who try to imitate RUBEROID in name and appearance. See that the registered trade mark "RUBEROID" is stamped on the under side of the material every four feet.

HOLMES & GILFILLAN

LUMBER AND BUILDING SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

SMETHPORT PENN'A.

It Costs Just a Post Card

to learn how to increase your income on your savings and how to bank by mail and how to insure your bank deposits, without cost, with a fund of ten million dollars.

Write today for Interesting Free Booklet

Capital and Surplus, $10,000,000.00

"In Capital and Surplus, there is Strength."

THE COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY

(SAVINGS BANK)

317 Fourth Ave.—314 to 318 Diamond St.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Wells' Drug Store

Is The Place to buy your

HOLIDAY GOODS AND TOYS

Just received a fresh line of

CHRISTMAS CANDIES

——Try them at——

H. C. Wells' Drug Store,

SMETHPORT, PENNA.

Why You Should Trade at BRENNAN'S

We have the largest and most complete line of Staple and Fancy Groceries to be found in this vicinity. We also buy the best,—thus the consumers always get the best.

Fair and courteous treatment to our patrons has made it possible for us to retain their trade and good will. Join the Crowd and trade where you get Satisfaction.

GEO. W. BRENNAN.

THE CASH GROCER

PLAYED WITH A LION.

[illegible]

[illegible] of the [illegible] a little wooden doll and [illegible]. Before they could make their way through the thick, tangled undergrowth a large lion sprang into the clearing. The little boy, far from being frightened, ran to meet the lion, holding up his bread and butter and said, "Take a bite, doggie!"

The father stood powerless to move or speak through fear, expecting each instant to see the child crushed under the lion's paw, but instead of doing as he dreaded the lion turned himself over and lay on his back at the child's feet, looking up in his face as a cat would do at play. Watching his opportunity, the father raised his gun and fired, hitting the lion in the leg. The animal sprang up and, leaving the child, rushed on the party, injuring two of them before it was finally killed. From that day onward the child was immediately christened by the settlers "[illegible]."—London Family Herald.

WAITED FOR HEALY.

[illegible] of the Land League Agitation in Ireland.

[illegible] Parnell [illegible] Roscommon [illegible] arriving [illegible] Dublin [illegible]

Mr. Parnell was pleased to learn that T. M. Healy, M. P., was coming down. Delighted, too, were the local promoters of the demonstration, and the meeting was gladly postponed for a few hours.

At 3 o'clock the railway station and its approaches were thronged with people with bands and banners, and the train from Dublin steamed in amid terrific cheering for Tim Healy.

The train pulled up, a carriage door opened, and the local reception committee rushed to it, when out stepped "Healy." But it was not T. M. Healy, M. P. It was W. Wallace Healy, a well known reporter on the staff of the Irish Times.

He had been assigned to the Roscommon meeting, had missed the mail train, and it was most important that his paper should have a report of Mr. Parnell's speech before the telegram.—Pearson's Weekly.

What Yeomen Were.

Yeomen were formerly considered to be by their title on a level with esquires, since they were called yeomen because, in addition [illegible] obliged to [illegible] knights of the shire and to do any other act which the law may require. The yeomen always took a leading part in whatever concerned the regulations or interests of the kingdom, and their renown as warriors is fully established by their numerous heroic achievements.—London Globe.

Insects and Flowers.

Experiments on showy flowers like the poppy tend to show that insects are not always attracted to flowers by the brightly colored petals, but rather by the perception—doubtless by means of smell—that there is honey or pollen. In these experiments the unopened flower bud is inclosed in a gauze net so as to protect it from insects, and when it expands the petals are carefully removed without touching the remaining parts with the fingers (for bees avoid a flower if the smell of human fingers is left on it), and the petalless flowers receive practically as many insect visits as untouched flowers do.

Her Complexion.

We once knew a woman who quarreled with her complexion. At one time she touched it up so much that it became touchy. At another time it was beyond the pale. Occasionally it broke out and became very fiery. But, however much she quarreled with it, she was always ready to make it up.

A Mercer.

Regular Customer—There used to be two or three little bald spots on the crown of my head, away back. Are they there yet?

Barber—No, sir; it ain't so bad as all that. Where those spots used to be, sir, there's only one now.—Chicago Tribune.

A Hard One.

"When," he demanded, "will you pay this bill?"

Smiling, we waved him toward our confrere.

"You must ask," we said, "the puzzle editor."—Exchange.

Nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm.—Emerson.

FOOTBALL TANGLES.

Curious Situations That Have Developed [illegible]

[illegible] the injured quarterback [illegible] for a quick touchdown.

The calling out of numbers while the opposing quarterback is trying to give his team the signal for the next play has resulted in numerous tangles. In one of the Army and Navy contests the quarterback of the latter eleven became so confused in one instance when the Army players were shouting out various numbers while he was trying to direct the next play that he actually gave his men one of the series of numbers the Army men were suggesting. The incomprehensible signal and the subsequent mixup may be better imagined than explained.

On the Yale squad in 1901 there was a man who was not only a good player but an excellent comedian. It was told of him that more than once he put this gift to good account in a game. An amusing remark here, a bit of a story there, a touch of burlesque, and his rival in the line would forget for the moment that football is too serious a feature for [illegible]. It is unnecessary to add that the comedian was [illegible] in his own [illegible] to take advantage of their effect on the other [illegible].

A LITERARY SIN.

The Fabrication of Quotations Is a Censurable Practice.

[illegible] as the fabrication of quotations is a practice which has caused many an earnest student to waste hours in a fruitless endeavor to trace the passage cited. Among the guilty Samuel Warren deserves special mention. On one occasion he took part in a debate during which Roebuck boasted that he was not a party man, whereupon Warren rose and said that "my learned friend's boast reminds me painfully of the words of Cicero, 'He who belongs to no party is presumably too vile for any.'" At the conclusion of the debate Roebuck came over to compliment his adversary on having made a successful hit, adding, "I am fairly well up in Cicero, but I have no idea where I can find the passage you quoted." "Neither have I," said Warren. "Good night."

That literary sin, the fabrication of quotations, leaves its legacy of trouble behind it long after it has been committed. Only the other day in a weekly journal's correspondence column came the [illegible] question as to where in the Scriptures is to be found a reference to "oil on the troubled waters," a quotation countless preachers [illegible] have used for [illegible] Cruden's Concordance [illegible] Chronicle.

[illegible] the Queen.

[illegible] was once [illegible] by an old Scotchwoman. [illegible] had started out [illegible] on a hillside and [illegible] for peasants [illegible] when she found that she had no thimble in her pocket, so could not work, as she had intended, at the sewing she was carrying. Turning out of her way to Mrs. Symonds's shop, she bought the smallest thimble there—which was, however, many sizes too big for her. There was an old Scotch dame at the counter impatiently waiting to make her own purchases. Not recognizing the queen, she broke into the conversation with a "Hoots, but it's a rare fuss an' faddle you're makin'. Blaw intae it weel an' it'll stick." That phrase, the latter part of the sentence, amused her majesty immensely and became quite a proverb in the royal family.

Mind Over Matter.

"Much may be done," said the acute observer, "by an authoritative voice. Now, if a man says to a dog, 'Come here!' with a note of absolute authority in his voice the dog comes immediately."

"Yes," said the traveler, "I've noticed it. And it is especially marked in oriental peoples. Why, when I was in Khilisandjharo I heard a man say, with that authoritative note in his tone, 'O king, live forever!' and immediately the king lived forever."—Carolyn Wells in Success Magazine.

Disinterested Affection.

"I'm afraid, Edward, you're marrying me only because I've inherited from my uncle 100,000 crowns."

"Why, Blanche, how can you think that of me? Your uncle is nothing to me. I would marry you no matter from whom you inherited the money."—Der Floh.

Successful.

"I started out on the theory that the world had an opening for me, and I went to find it."

"Did you find it?"

"Oh, yes; I'm in a hole."—Baltimore American.

A Double Hold.

Miss Goodlie—Er—let me hold the reins, please. Mr. Bashful—What will I do, then? Miss Goodlie—You might hold the holder of the reins.—Boston Herald.

INSURANCE!

"IT is better to have IT, and not need IT, than to need IT, and not have IT."

Insure your life in the Equitable.
Insure your property in

C. A. BURDICK'S
Insurance Agency.

Fire, Life, Accident, Automobile, Boiler, Burglary INSURANCE, and Surety bonds, placed in Reliable Companies.

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EMBALMING

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A. T. Palmer

Agent for Empire Drill Co.
Agent for Osborne Harvesting Machinery, Grain Binders, Corn Binders, Reapers, Mowers, Fedders, Hay Rakes, Harrows, Cultivators, etc.

Christmas Goods

My New Christmas goods have arrived and are on display at my store in the Young Block, opposite Fry & Comes. I am prepared to do all kinds of Portrait enlarging. Millinery and 5 and 10 cent counter. Give me a call,

May Chadwick,
Smethport, Pa.

The Noise Habit.

A personal experience first showed the writer the possibility of a state of affairs where the habit of noise could become as fixed as the habit of a drug. Waking one night in the quiet of a country house far from other habitations, I suddenly heard the starting of the hot air engine which pumped the water—clang, clang, clang, clang. I lay listening to its monotonous vibrations and wondering at the unusual hour for pumping until I fell asleep. The next night the sound was repeated. On inquiring the reason of my host he [illegible] in the quiet of the country that the [illegible] of a great city [illegible]. As the only way [illegible] he would leave the house in the middle of the night, start up the pump and, lying down in a nearby hammock, find sleep brought him by the lullaby of the hot air engine. That man recognized that he had the noise habit and finally conquered it.—Hollis Godfrey in Atlantic.

Oddly Named.

A Mr. Hudson, who had made a large fortune as a dentist, had built a very expensive country house near Dublin, but of such an extraordinary construction as to bid defiance to the criticism of the architect.

One day after dinner at Curran's this singular mansion became a subject of merriment for his guests. The question for their satirical inquiry was, "What was its order of architecture?" One said it certainly was Grecian, another contended it was Saxon and a third that it was oriental, when their host thus interposed:

"Excuse me, gentlemen, you are all wrong. It is Tusk-an. From the irregularities of the mansion and from its proprietor being a dentist the Irish call it Snaggletooth Hall."—London Answers.

Not Worth a Rush.

"Not worth a rush" is, as a popular saying, the predecessor of the now more common simile "not worth a straw." In precarpet days it was the custom to strew the floors of dwelling houses. When guests of rank were entertained fresh rushes were spread for them, but folk of lower degree had to be content with rushes that had already been used, while still humbler persons had none, as not even being "worth a rush."—London Standard.

The Benefit of the Doubt.

Horrified Citizen—Hey, there! What are you pounding that man for? Man on Top—He says he can't remember whether he ever called me a liar or not. I'm (biff) giving him (biff) the benefit of the doubt.—Chicago Tribune.

The Producer.

"Does your husband play cards for money?"

"Judging from practical results," answered young Mrs. Torkins, "I should say not. But all the other men in the game do."—Washington Star.

The man who loves home best and loves it most unselfishly loves his country best.—J. G. Holland.

Mail Orders
Carefully Filled.
Railroad Fares
Refunded.

THE MELDRUM COMPANY
460-470 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

LINENS FROM ACROSS THE SEA

Beautiful Linens from Irish and Scotch Bleacheries—about Half Price! Old Country Linens are woven in one place, and bleached in another. During the latter process some pieces become accidentally damaged—torn, stained and spotted a little at intervals. **We bought 400 such pieces at the Irish and Scotch Bleacheries—paying only about half price for them.** Every yard was examined with great care, and all damaged parts cut out—**cut clean across**—leaving the **rest of the pieces** absolutely perfect, and from one to ten yards long. **So you pay not far from half price for high-class Foreign Linens**—perhaps your first experience of this kind. Grasp it quickly—get your Thanksgiving Linens here and what Towels are needed, also—some big reductions on good Towels follow the Linen items.

Regular $1.50 Table Damask, 72 inches wide—yard	$1.10	$3.50 Irish Linen Round Pattern Cloths—sale price	$2.50	17c All-linen Crash, yard	12½c
Regular $1.25 Table Damask, 72 inches wide—yard	$1.00	$3.00 Linen Napkins—22 inches square—dozen	$2.00	25c Bleached Turkish and Scalloped Huck Towels	19c
Standard $1.50 Table Damask—width 70 inches—yard	89c	$2.25 Linen Napkins—20 inches square—dozen	$1.75	35c German Linen Huck Towels	25c
Customary $1.25 Table Damask—width 70 inches—yard	75c	$2.00 Silver-bleached Hemmed Napkins—dozen	$1.50	37c Scalloped Linen Towels	29c
Usual 75c Table Damask—66 inches wide yard	50c	9c Brown Linen Crash—yard	7c	75c Bath Mats	50c
$2.00 Irish Linen Pattern Cloths	$1.25	12½c All-linen Bleached Crash—yard	9c	12½c Individual Towels	8c
				59c Bird's-eye Diaper Cloth	50c

Imported { **Greatest Values Since They Began Making It.** } **Hosiery**

You see, the foreign hosiery mills must give **bigger value for the same money** since the Payne Tariff Bill became effective—in order to compete with the American product. And they have met the situation bravely—filling our import orders with the best **hosiery we ever saw come across the sea**—and going the Home mills one better in the way of price, too.

Men's 12½c Cotton Hose—black and colors—sale price **6c**

Men's 19c Hose—black and [illegible]—sale price	11c	**Women's 25c Stockings**—full fashioned black cashmere—fleece-lined—sale price	17c	**Women's 59c Black Wool Stockings**—with elastic ribbed top—sale price	39c
Men's 25c Hose—black cashmere—sale price	15c	**Women's 50c and 75c Stockings**—silk lisle—gauze lisle, with embroidered instep—sale price	25c	**Infants' 19c White Cashmere Stockings**—3 pairs for 25c—per pair	9c
Men's 50c Hose—silk lisle and silk embroidered—sale price	25c	**Women's 50c Black Cashmere Stockings**—Winter weight Cotton and Sample Embroidered Lisles also—sale price	39c	**Children's 25c Black Wool Stockings**—warm and heavy—sale price	15c
Women's 12½c Stockings—black cotton—sale price	7c			**Children's 12½c Stockings**—black fleece-lined—all sizes—sale price	9c
Women's 15c Stockings—black fleece lined—sale price	11c				

G. H. DENNING

MEATS
FRESH and SALT.
FISH
Groceries

Main Street. Smethport, Pa.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE
—paid for—
BUTTER,
EGGS
AND
POULTRY.
William M. Hagan,
HAZELHURST, PENNA.

If you have any of the above to sell, and I don't call, drop me a card

Executor's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary have been granted by the Register of Wills of McKean County upon the estate of Charles D. Seaman, late of Corydon Township, McKean County, Pa., to Walter Newton of Corydon Township, McKean County, Pa., to whom all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make payment, and all persons having any legal claim against or demands upon said estate, shall make the same known without delay to

WALTER NEWTON,
Executor.
Kinzua, Warren Co., Pa., Oct. 27, 1909.

A Good Foundation

For Horse Health

may be found in oats of the right quality. Right here it is pertinent to remark that any oats, corn, hay or other grain and feed taken from this place have that same quality mark. We sell no "seconds" at the price of "firsts."

F. A. GREEN,
Smethport, Pa.

SUBSCRIBE FOR
THE "MINER"

Brasted's Fine TOBACCO FRUIT
NUTS and CONFECTIONERY.

Patriotism

The stomach is a larger factor in "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness" than most people are aware. Patriotism can withstand hunger but not dyspepsia. The confirmed dyspeptic "is fit for treason, stratagems and spoils." The man who goes to the front for his country with a weak stomach will be a weak soldier and a fault finder.

A sound stomach makes for good citizenship as well as for health and happiness.

Diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition are promptly and permanently cured by the use of

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It builds up the body with sound flesh and solid muscle.

The dealer who offers a substitute for the "Discovery" is only seeking to make the little more profit realized on the sale of less meritorious preparations.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth bound. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

Armstrong's Reliable Jewelry Store

Is, as ever, headquarters for every[illegible] of

Standard Jewelry.

If you wish to be ON TIME buy your

Watch or Clock

at this reliable establishment. Prices are right.

Stock is Complete,

Goods are the Best, therefore your patronage is solicited.

M. L. ARMSTRONG,
Main Street, Smethport, Pa

C. J. Vanblad

Practical Horseshoer.

We are pleasantly located on our new building on Water St., where we are prepared to do all kinds of

HORSESHOEING
and
BLACKSMITHING

in a satisfactory manner.

THE McKEAN COUNTY MINER

$1.00 per year in advance.

THE BIG STORE.

WE WISH TO

ANNOUNCE

To the people of this place and surrounding country that we have recently purchased the entire stock of J. C. HAMLIN and we are desirous of your liberal patronage

We carry a full line of all kinds of

HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE

and at this time of year are giving our attention especially to

Stoves and Ranges

Also all kinds of SPORTSMAN'S GOODS—Such as

Guns, Ammunition, etc.

Come in and get acquainted with us.

MEANS BROS'

Successors to JOHN C. HAMLIN.

McKean County Miner

Smethport, Thursday, Dec. 9, 1909.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

—The pavement was extremely slippery Tuesday morning.

—Notice what E. W. Strong has to say about globes this week.

—A letter from Santa Claus is published in Daly & Garlick's space this week.

—See the holiday advertisement of A. B. Armstrong's Drug Store in another column.

—Several small boys enjoyed skating on the one inch of ice which covered the pond last Friday and Saturday.

—The piano advertisement of Denton, Cottier & Daniels of Buffalo in this issue will be interesting to our readers.

—The Blossburg, Tioga county, school was closed last week on account of the large number of diphtheria cases there.

—The Ricker Lewis hardware store at Fillmore, N. Y., was sold on Friday through the Herrick Agency of Bolivar, to C. G. Simmons of Forest City, Pa.

—The third annual exhibition of the Portville Poultry and Pigeon Club will be held in the W. C. T. U. Temple at Portville, N. Y., January 4 to 7 inclusive, and a fine exhibit is promised.

—The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist Episcopal church will hold a chicken supper and Christmas market at the chapel on Thursday, Dec. 16. Market will open at 5 p. m., and the supper at 5:30. Supper tickets 25 cents each.

—Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Frable, who were burned out at Lewis Run last Friday were substantially aided by Bradford and Lewis Run people. Besides donations of clothing and household goods, they received cash contributions amounting to between $250 and $300.

—A special sale of shoes is advertised by H. W. Rubin this week. Read the advertisement which tells of good bargains.

—A six-day bicycle race is on at Madison Square Garden this week and some of the riders are making record breaking time. The race will end Saturday night at midnight.

—We have been informed that two Bradford sportsmen were arrested on Saturday of last week for violations of the game laws. Three partridges were found in their possession, and they gave bail for their appearance at court.

—Even though there was practically no snow for tracking purposes during the open season it is claimed that between 350 and 500 deer were killed in this state during the season just passed. About 600 were killed during the season a year ago.

—It is said that the Hyde-Murphy Company of Ridgway, lumber manufacturers, are contemplating moving their large factory from that place and the chances are it will go to DuBois. This is one of the big manufacturing plants of Ridgway and its loss will be felt by that town.

—"Because we made a slight error in the notice of an entertainment published last week," says the Western Slope Criterion of Olathe, Col., "about three hundred and twenty-eight people stopped us on the street and called our attention to the matter. Funny some of them havn't that keen an eye when we suggest that their subscription may be in arrears."

—A small freight wreck on the B., R. & P. railroad occurred near Newton, Pa., Sunday morning. As a result the noon train for Pittsburg and the afternoon flyer for Buffalo were obliged to use the Erie's tracks from Howard Junction to Mt. Jewett. As the passenger trains are hauled by large and extra heavy locomotives, it was found necessary to change engines before passing over Kinzua bridge.

—Mary L. Bissett advertises gifts for old and young this week which should be read by everyone.

—In commenting upon the closing of the hunting season the DuBois Express notes that six persons, all youths between the ages of 12 and 20 years, have been killed within 40 miles of that place since the opening of the season this year, and that a number of others within the same radius are in the hospital being treated for wounds. Only one hunting party from that place killed a deer.

—Pete Dreoft, the Macedonian who was severely cut across the abdomen by a fellow countryman at Crosby on Monday of last week, is now at the County Home, and reports from his bedside are to the effect that his wounds are healing nicely. Although his wounds were considered almost certain to be fatal at the time, the attending physician is now of the opinion that he will recover.

—Charles Lemmler has returned to Smethport and will reopen his harness shop and store at his old stand as soon as his goods arrive. He has purchased a large stock of new goods and says he will be better prepared than ever to supply the wants of the trade in his line. Mr. Lemmler has an excellent reputation as a dealer in leather goods as well as a harness maker and he will start anew with an excellent patronage by his many friends.

—If there are any deer left in the woods of Pennsylvania it is not because there are not enough hunters to exterminate them. Forestry Commissioner Conklin announces that he has given permits to three thousand persons to hunt on State reservations, and it is probable there are that many more hunters outside the State's land. Commissioner Conklin says the number issued is the largest granted in any one year since the State reserve was established.

—A few days ago Mrs. Mary Sullivan, widow of the late Thomas Sullivan, on the verge of a nervous breakdown caused by annoying business matters and grief over the death of her husband, jumped from the back porch of her home in Galeton to the ground, a distance of twenty-two feet. Her escape from severe injury was remarkable as she struck on a pile of rubbish and boards with rusty nails. Her back and side were wrenched and one rib was injured, but no bones were broken.

—The dance and supper given by the I. O. O. F. Band at the Lyceum [illegible] was fairly well patronized and all who attended had a most enjoyable time. Chadwick's orchestra furnished excellent music for the dancing and the supper was a most delightful repast. Had the weather been favorable it is safe to say that a much larger crowd would have patronized this affair, for all are well aware that our band is a deserving organization which should be liberally patronized whenever an opportunity is offered.

—H. S. Bryman of Bradford has brought suit against the DuPont Powder company for $10,000 damages as the result of injuries received by his son, Moses, through an explosion of gas at a town lot well in Bradford last April in which 30 persons, mostly children were dreadfully burned. It is claimed that the company was negligent in shooting the well at a time when the school had just been dismissed and that the operation had caused the gas and oil to be ejected from the well, that no precautions had been taken against its ignition.

—Two Oil City hunters had the surprise of their lives late Wednesday afternoon of last week. They were hunting on the Dale farm, out Plumer way near Oil City, when they started up a rabbit, which sought refuge in a section of old casing. One of the hunters fired at the animal and in an instant both were flat on their backs, as the shot had struck a dynamite stick or empty nitro-glycerine can that had been hidden at the side of the iron pipe. The section of casing was hoisted in the air and in falling was driven end down into the ground.

—A simple fire extinguisher may be made at home and if always kept on hand will sometimes prove of great value. Take twenty pounds of salammoniac or nitrate of ammoniac, which can be bought at any drug store. Dissolve these in seven gallons of water. Put in thin glass bottles holding a quart each, corking tightly and seal. When a fire occurs throw one of those bottles so it will strike in or near the flames; or, if this is not possible, break off the neck of the bottle and scatter the contents on the fire. This has been tested. Sometimes it is necessary to use several bottles.

—A forger is working his graft in At Punxsutawney recently he succeeded in getting checks cashed to the amount of $45 by representing that he was employed by the contractors putting up the new silk mill. In each instance hotel men were the losers. At Kittanning he represented himself as being employed by J. H. Corbett, the railroad [illegible]ctor and induced one merchant [illegible] a check for $14.75 and anc[illegible] for $12.50. The following [illegible] given: Of medium h[illegible] about 165 pounds, ag[illegible] mooth shaven, black hai[illegible] He wore a black sack [illegible] ack derby hat. this sectio[illegible] apparently.

Her Logic.

A United States senator in one of his campaigns told this story to illustrate the logic of an opponent: Did you ever hear about the young woman in Fort Dodge? One spring morning she sat on the piazza of her pretty little home sewing a button on her husband's coat. The husband himself appeared, and she said fretfully: "It's a perfect shame the careless way the tailor sewed this button on. This is the fifth time I've had to sew it on again for you."

"Sparks."

"I wonder," said young Mr. Staylate, hunting around for subject matter of conversation, "why they used to call beaus 'sparks.'"

"Perhaps," replied the suffering maiden, deftly stifling a yawn in the act of apparently concealing it. "it was because sometimes they went out."—San Francisco Chronicle.

No Jewish Lullabies.

It is remarkable that, notwithstanding the love and devotion of a Jewish mother, there seems to be no trace of a real Jewish lullaby. Those known are of a recent origin.—American Hebrew.

Her Gamble.

"Did you ever gamble, ma?"
"Only once, my son."
"And when was that?"
"When I married your *father*."—Princeton Gazette.

Hamlin Bank & Trust Co.

SMETHPORT, PENNA.

McKean County's Pioneer Bank

Solicits your checking account or your deposits on interest.

Our form of Deposit is very favorable.

NO ACCOUNT TOO SMALL

to receive our careful attention.

We offer all inducements practical with conservative banking.

For the Holidays

Fine Perfumes
Fine Stationary
Leather Goods
The Beautiful Pickard China
Fountain Pens
Xmas Cards
Xmas Seals
Gold Fish, etc.

A. B. ARMSTRONG,
Drug Store

DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills
FOR BACKACHE

Found Guilty

We have been found guilty by the citizens of Smethport of keeping

Fine Groceries

The evidence of thousands of customers was too strong. We're guilty and we're proud of it. If you are a customer of ours you know how good our Groceries are. If you are not, send us an order. We will fill it to your entire satisfaction.

Swift's Pride Soap a Specialty

Oscar Engstrom.

Dealer in

Groceries and Provisions.

RAILROAD WATCHES

We make a specialty of railroad watches. He uses a special movement containing 21 jewels, one that runs with wonderful accuracy and is built to stand the wear and tear, touch and slam of the railroad business.

KERR
Main St. Smethport

FRESH FRUITS NUTS AND CANDIES

Canned Goods of the best quality

J. Colegrove, Grocer,
Smethport. Pa

WE

Are now fully located in our new store on Main street and would be delighted to have

YOU

Call and inspect our fine and complete line of

WINTER FOOTWEAR

FOR

MEN, WOMEN and CHILDREN.

We can satisfy both your fancy and purse in BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS, etc.

Anderson & Carlson,
Smethport. Pa.

Repairing a Specialty.

EARLY RISERS
The famous little pills.

JUST A WORD

—WE CARRY—

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

In a large assortment and can please all customers.

SPECHT & SASSE. Smethport, Pa.

Seventeen Million Breakfasts

Shot from Guns

Last month, Puffed Wheat and Puffed Rice were served for seventeen million meals.

Did you ever know foods to come so quickly into such popular favor?

Yet there are many still who don't use them—many who have never tried them. They simply don't know what they miss.

One taste of these crisp, gigantic grains makes one a convert forever. They are irresistible foods.

Think of whole wheat or rice kernels puffed to eight times natural size—made four times as porous as bread.

Think of crisp, brown, nut-like grains which are ready to melt in the mouth.

Think of cereals with the starch granules so broken that the digestive juices act instantly. The most wholesome, most enticing cereal foods in existence.

Don't you want to know, and to let your folks know, the goodness of these new foods?

Puffed Wheat—10c Puffed Rice—15c

These are the foods invented by Prof. Anderson, and this is his curious process:

The whole wheat or rice kernels are put into sealed guns. Then the guns are revolved for sixty minutes in a heat of 550 degrees.

That fierce heat turns the moisture in the grain to steam, and the pressure becomes tremendous.

Then the guns are unsealed, and the steam explodes. Instantly every starch granule is blasted into a myriad particles.

The kernels of grain are expanded eight times. Yet the coats are unbroken, the shapes are unaltered. We have simply the magnified grain.

One package will tell you why people delight in them. Order it now.

(1)

Made only by The Quaker Oats Company

Knew It Was a Canal.

Some of these youngsters who are studying physiology have as hard a time as their parents figuring out the terms used in that profoundly interesting subject. One little girl, according to her mentor, was asked the other day to name the three openings into the throat. For the benefit of the gentle reader who may not have studied his physiology recently it may be stated that the openings are the epiglottis, the esophagus and the alimentary canal.

The little girl had tried awfully hard to remember those names because she had a hunch that the teacher would ask her to give them. She started bravely.

"The epiglottis," she began and hesitated.

"Right you are," encouraged the teacher. "What then?"

"The sarc—h, sarcophagus?" she inquired a little dubiously.

"You mean esophagus, my dear," suggested the teacher. "And the third?"

"The Erie canal!" announced the little girl confidently and triumphantly.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Bucket Shop.

"Bucket shops," a name now used to denote small "outside" stockbrokers or dealers not in membership with the Stock Exchange, were so called because when they first started in Chicago the only commodity dealt in by small speculators to any extent was wheat. The legitimate dealers would not handle an order for less than 5,000 bushels, and then a lot of places sprung up where men of limited capital could speculate with very small sums, and these men were spoken of contemptuously as buying and selling wheat by the bucketful; hence shops where a small business was conducted in grain on a margin came to be known as bucket shops. The term was finally extended to cover all brokerage offices where small lots of either grain or stock were bought and sold, and it was applied particularly to those places where both seller and buyer did not more than "gamble" on the rise and fall of stocks.

Bows on Men's Hats.

Why is it that a man's hat has a band, and why is it this band has a bow invariably on the left side?

The answer is that there was a time when a piece of cloth adjusted to the head and tied with a band of other material served for a headpiece. The reason the bow was always placed on the left side had its origin in the fact that in wielding a sword, an accomplishment possessed by nearly every one of consequence at one period of the world's history, the bow or rosette, if placed on the right side, would have been in the way. Its present day utility is that it keeps most men from wearing their hats hind side before, and although with most hats that would not matter, with most heads it does.—Chicago Record-Herald.

On the Moon.

The question "Could a man live on the moon?" has been put to an eminent astronomer, who replied: "I am afraid not. A man transplanted to the moon would find himself the lone inhabitant of a perfectly lifeless orb in which eternal silence reigns. He would have to manage without air, water or fire. He would not need to put windows in his house, for there is no wind, no rain, no dust, upon the moon. It has been truly and practically observed that the moon is apparently abandoned to death, nourishing no inhabitants, producing nothing resembling trees, flowers or beautiful things of any kind—useless, in short, except as a mass of extinct volcanic rubbish, which drags the sea into tides and reflects the sunbeams in moonlight."

THESE PROPOSITIONS

MAY INTEREST YOU.

Complete meat market equipment with splendid location in city of 20,000, doing fine business. Price $600. Possession at once.

Laundry business in Smethport, Pa. Complete outfit and equipment for conducting first class laundry. Price $850. $400 cash, time on balance.

Warehouse on Erie R. R. switch in Friendship, N. Y. Location fine, splendid loading facilities. Death of owner only reason for selling. For quick sale the price is $1,500. Terms $600 cash, easy payments on balance. Possession at once.

Complete portable sawmill with 15 h. p. Frick boiler and engine, saw, belting, cutoff and tools, located 2 miles from railroad station at Little Genesee, N. Y. A bargain at the price, only $350.

Two complete strings of drilling tools with new 1,800 foot cable, 2 boilers, 2 engines and one rig nearly new, located one mile west of Nile, N. Y. Price $2,200. One-half cash, bankable paper for balance.

Established millinery store in Bolivar, N. Y., splendid location on Main street. Stock and fixtures for inventory, terms part cash, time on balance.

Send for our November real estate list—describes 180 money making farms; hotels, village and city properties—yours for a stamp.

HERRICK AGENCY,
Bolivar, N. Y.
We Bring Buyer and Seller Together.

Attention Fruit Growers.

If there are fruit raisers in this county who would like help and advice during the coming year in taking care of their orchards, either large or small, and putting them on a paying basis, they should, at once, send in their applications to Dr. H. A. Surface, Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Pa. In the application the owner should state the location of the orchard, number of trees, varieties and whether he has a spray pump or not.

The Department of Agriculture is giving this advice, aid and free spray material in order to educate the orchardists and get them started in raising more and better fruit in this natural and especially well adapted region for winter apples.

This will probably be the last week that applications will be accepted, as they have been pouring into the office from every county and nearly every township in the State since the offer was made about one month ago.

For Sale.

At a bargain, by Sergeant Twp. School Board, a complete Hot Water Heating System, consisting of good furnace, galv. water reservoir, 9 large radiators, lot of pipe, and necessary fittings; has been used in two-room School Bldg. Price $55.00. Call on, or address:

A. R. ANDERSON, Secy,
Clermont, Pa.

Subscribe for The Miner.

Advertise in The Miner.

Just Step in to

Bisett's Store

and you will find the most exclusive goods for Old and Young.

Big Line of Toys.

M. L. Bisett
City Store

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, Alias Fieri Facias, Pluries Fieri Facias and Testatum Fieri Facias issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose at public sale in the Court House, in the Borough of Smethport, on

MONDAY, DEC. 13, 1909,

at 1 p. m. the following several pieces of property:

2.

Defendant's interest in all that parcel of land situated in the Township of Lafayette in the County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at a post and stones at the southwest corner of lot numbered (400) four hundred. Thence west (41) forty-one rods more or less to a post and stones, on the road. Thence north (43½) degrees forty three and one half west, by the road (110) rods one hundred and ten more or less to a post and stones. Thence south (7) seven degrees west (80) eighty rods more or less to a post and stones. Thence west (33½) thirty three and one half rods more or less to a post and stones. Thence north (102) one hundred and two rods more or less to a post. Thence east (45) forty five rods more or less to a post at south-east corner of lot of land heretofore conveyed to John J. Marsh by deed dated January 8, 1861 thence north (191) one hundred and ninety four rods more or less to a post at the north-east corner of land conveyed to said Marsh as aforesaid. Thence east (50) fifty rods more or less to a post. Thence south (194) one hundred and ninety four rods more or less to a post. Thence east (65) sixty five rods more or less to a post. Thence south (102) one hundred and two rods more or less to the place of beginning. Containing (140 6-10) one hundred and forty and six-tenths acres more or less and being parts of lots numbered (368 & 369) three hundred and sixty six and three hundred and sixty nine and a part of Warrant numbered 3411 and being part of the lands conveyed to Daniel Kingsbury by David R. Griggs and others by deed dated November 20, 1850 and recorded in Recorders office for McKean Co. in Deed book "G" pages 276 & 277 and being the same conveyed by said Kingsbury to first party by deed dated May 29, 1862 recorded in said recorders office Deed Book "L" pages 77 &c less fifty acres heretofore conveyed immediately north of the public road leading from Marshburg to Custer.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Bela Bartholomew, Mortgagor, and Archibald Turner et al owners and terre tenants, at suit of George R Quinn, administrator of Jane Quinn, deceased.

SHERIDAN GORTON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

3.

Defendant's interest in all those two certain tracts or parcels of land situate in the village of Hazelhurst, McKean County, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: 1st. Beginning at the northwest corner of Main Street and Cleveland Avenue in said Village of Hazelhurst, thence west along the north line of said Main Street forty (40) feet to a point the southwest corner of lot No. 8; thence north and at right angles with said Main Street and along the east line of said lot No. 8 ninety (90) feet to a point marking the northeast corner of said lot No. 8; thence east and parallel to said Main Street and at right angles to said Cleveland Avenue forty (40) feet to a point in Thence south along said west line Cleveland Avenue ninety (90) feet to a point the place of beginning, and being lot No. 9 on the revised map of Hazelhurst, Pa., as surveyed, staked out and mapped by A. G. McComb C. E. July 1898, said map being recorded in Deed Book 100, page 560 of McKean County records; and being the same premises conveyed to Shepard B. Clark by Clarissa F. Hazelton by deed dated November 3, 1898, recorded in Deed book 103, page 94 etc.

2nd. All that Lot of land situate in the Village of Hazelhurst in the County of McKean State of Pennsylvania, lying and being on the North side of Main Street in said village and bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the North by lot No. 10 on the revised map of the said village of Hazelhurst; on the east by lot No. 9 on said map, on the south by Main street and on the west by lands of Shepard B. Clark, the said west line of the of the above described lot being parallel with the west line of said lot No. 9, being one foot front on Main Street and ninety feet deep and containing 90 square feet of land, strict measure, and being part of lot No. 8 on the revised map aforesaid, and being the same premises conveyed to Rose Landon by Ada J. Potter and B. F. Potter her husband, by deed dated July 2nd, 1908 and recorded in the Recorder's office of McKean County in deed book Vol. 138 at page 166 etc.

Improved and having thereon one three-story frame building used as a hotel, and usual outbuildings.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of S. Landon at suit of Dotterweich Brewing Company.

V. R. BOUTON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

5.

Defendant's interest in all that piece of land situate in the Borough of Port Allegany, County of McKean and State of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: BEGINNING at the southwest corner of lot deeded to Mrs. Ada Bellows; Thence north 69 degrees East eight and five tenths (8.5) rods to the southeast corner of said lot; Thence south twenty one (21) degrees East, three rods; Thence south 69 degrees west four and one half (4½) rods; Thence South twenty one degrees east to the north line of Smith Avenue; Thence south 69 degrees West four rods to the east line of Church Street; Thence along said East line north 21 degrees East seven and three fourths rods to the place of beginning.

Being improved and having thereon one two-story frame dwelling house and one frame barn.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of C. A. Johnson at suit of Martin Lawler for use of C. A. Holley.

C. W. CATLIN,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

6.

Defendant's interest in all that certain lot or piece of land lying in the Borough of Smethport, McKean County, Pennsylvania, which is bounded and described as follows: Beginning in the Marvin Creek road at the southeasterly corner of lot No. 8, deeded to Judith Pratt; thence northwesterly on the line of said lot, 12 rods to the northeasterly corner of the same; thence northeasterly 18 rods to a post corner of lands contracted to John S. Cody; thence southeasterly on the line of said lands south 11¾ degrees east 11 7-10 rods to the centre of the road; thence by the centre of the same south 22 degrees west 8-10 of a rod and south 15¼ degrees west 9 2-10 rods to the place of beginning, containing 1168 square rods of land, and being lot No. 9 deeded by B. D. Hamlin and wife to Judith Pratt, Oct. 10th, 1869, and by Judith Pratt deeded to C. N. Brewer by deed dated the 2nd day of April, 1901, and by C. N. Brewer and wife deeded to C. E. Brewer by deed dated Jan. 2, 1900.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of C. E. Brewer at suit of Borough of Smethport.

V. R. BOUTON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
WM. H. MORRISON,
Sheriff.
Smethport, Pa., November 22, 1909.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 222, February Term, 1909.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Cora A. Bussey did, on the 5th day of May, 1909, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said County, praying for the causes therein set forth, she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Harry L. Bussey.

We therefore command you, the said Harry L. Bussey, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at [illegible] at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the County of McKean, on the second Monday of December, next to answer the petition or libel of Maud Johnson and show cause, if any you have, why the said Cora A. Bussey, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy.

WM. H. MORRISON, Sheriff.
Smethport, Pa., November 17, 1909.
Mullin & Mullin, Libellant's Attorneys.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 16, June Term, 1909.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Wm. H. Snapp did, on the 22nd day of February, 1909, prefer his petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Anna Snapp.

We therefore command you, the said Anna Snapp, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean on the second Monday of December next, to answer the petition or libel of Wm. H. Snapp and show cause, if any you have, why the said Wm. H. Snapp, your husband, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy.

WM. H. MORRISON, Sheriff.
Smethport, Pa., November 17, 1909.
F. D. Gallup, Libellant's Attorney.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. 121, February Term, 1909.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Walter M. Reed did, on the 21st of January, 1909, prefer his petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you, Ethel S. Reed.

We therefore command you, the said Ethel S. Reed, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the second Monday of December, next to answer the petition or libel of Walter M. Reed and show cause, if any you have, why the said Walter M. Reed, your husband, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy.

WM. H. MORRISON, Sheriff.
Smethport, Pa., November 17, 1909.
H. M. Wick, Attorney for Libellant.

Notice in Divorce.

A. D. No. [illegible], December Term, 1908.

McKEAN COUNTY, ss:—THE COMMONwealth of Pennsylvania to the Sheriff of said county, greeting:

Whereas, Gertrude L. Wheeler did, on the 9th day of October 1908, prefer her petition to our said Judges of the said Court of Common Pleas of said county, praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you Arthur Wheeler.

We therefore command you, the said Arthur Wheeler, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Smethport, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the county of McKean, on the second Monday of December, 1909, to answer the petition or libel of Gertrude L. Wheeler and show cause, if any you have, why the said Gertrude L. Wheeler, your wife, should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, agreeably to the Acts of Assembly in such cases made and provided. Herein fail not.

A true copy.

Smethport, Pa., November 17, 1909.
[illegible], Attorney for Libellant.

What Thousands of Women Can Tell You

Thousands of women can give you hundreds of reasons for serving **Beardsley's Shredded Codfish.**

They know its convenience. They know its economy. They know the delicious meals it makes.

They know how it delights their families. Every time they serve it, they add to their fame as good cooks.

And they know the pleasing variety it means in their meals. They serve it a new way every week. And each time they bring out a new taste.

BEARDSLEY'S TRADE SHREDDED MARK CODFISH

See The Advantages

All these women who serve Beardsley's Shredded Codfish enjoy countless advantages over the women who don't.

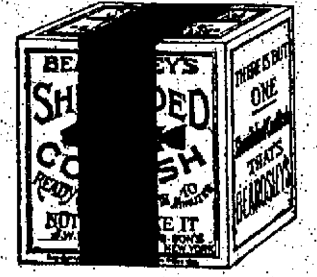
They are never worried about what to have for a new and tempting meal.

They serve Shredded Codfish Balls. Or they have it Creamed. Or with Macaroni. Or they make a Shredded Codfish Omelet or Souffle. Or Chops—Croquettes—Kedgeree. Or they prepare it in other ways.

And they don't go to any bother or trouble.

Any way that they serve it, they have it ready for the table in less time than it takes to make coffee.

For this delicious fish food is ready to cook the instant they open the package.



[redacted]

THE PACKAGE WITH THE RED BAND

Lined with wax-paper. No preservative whatever, save the purest and finest sea-salt. Also packed in tin and glass.

What They Save

And see what these women save by serving Beardsley's Shredded Codfish.

One package makes a full meal for five. Yet the cost is only ten cents.

Anything else half so good for breakfast or lunch would cost three or four times as much.

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And your folks will thank you if you serve this fine food tomorrow. They will be more than delighted with this new kind of meal.

But please see that you get Beardsley's—the package with the red band. For Beardsley's is the only Shredded Codfish. Our wonderful Shredding process is patented. Beardsley's is the kind all people like.

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Kodol supplies the same digestive juices that are found in a healthy stomach. Being a liquid, it starts digestion at once.

Kodol not only digests your food, but helps you enjoy every mouthful you eat.

You need a sufficient amount of good, wholesome food to maintain strength and health.

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Go to your druggist today and get a dollar bottle. Then after you have used the entire contents of the bottle if you can honestly say that it has not done you any good, return the bottle to the druggist and he will refund your money without question or delay. We will then pay the druggist. Don't hesitate, all druggists know that our guarantee is good. This offer applies to the large bottle only and to but one in a family. The large bottle contains 2½ times as much as the fifty cent bottle.

Kodol is prepared at the laboratories of E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.